Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

VANDERBILT neither drinks, smokes, nor gambles with cards.

SIX Pennsylvania murderers in the shadow of the gallows. It brings to memory Molly Maguire times.

ALTHOUGH there is no small-pox in Bellefonte it is well to be prepared to combat it if it should make its appearance.

A marriage license in Maryland costs the rather steep figures of $4.50, but the Senate has voted down a bill reducing the tariff.

TEXAS' new capitol is to be 306 feet high, 560 long and 285 deep—and won't there be a nice lot of bills to settle before it is completed.

THE æsthetic appearance of Philadelphia streets must afford Mr. Oscar Wilde one of the greatest pleasures of his visit to that city.

GROUND hog day this year will be big with fate for the ice men and for the Pennsylvania legislators. If the supreme court helps the latter to that salary ground hog they will be glad.

A NUMBER of Minnesota capitalists have organized a syndicate to open up and improve the National Park of the Yellowstone. It will be a great convenience to have a railroad built to the Park and some decent hotels put up, but it is to be hoped the syndicate won't try to 'improve' the Park itself.

IN regard to the published statement that the supreme court of Kansas has made a decision which will invalidate nearly all the laws, among them the constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor, Governor St. John says this is only another falsehood circulated and paid for by the whiskey ring.

BORNEO being second only to Australia in size as an island, the English government has of late years been perseveringly attempting to acquire possession of it, and has made some progress in establishing a foothold there. But in so doing it has come in collision with the dogged obstinacy of Spain, which has long had a colonial establishment there, and which has of late revived all the ambition of the old Spanish power for colonial aggrandizement.

MR. Ashmead Bartlett Burdett-Coutts was waited upon recently by the secretary of a Southern Conservative Association and asked if he would be their candidate upon the occurence of an early vacancy. Mr. Burdett-Coutts replied that he had already twelve applications for the general election, to some of which he had given a definite response, but in the event of an early vacancy he would be free to consider the matter.

IT was announced from a Milwaukee pulpit that August Fischer was to be married. The wife of another August Fischer was in the congregation, and she conceived the idea that it was her husband who was meant. Up to this time she had been sane, but now she went home greatly excited, refused to accept the explanation, brooded over her fancied wrong for several days, and finally assailed Fischer with an axe.

GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, of Kansas, is now in the state. He is one of the few men in public life who have convictions on moral questions and who do not allow a cowardly fear of possible consequences to themselves to prevent them standing fearlessly up in defense of the right. There are few who have been more foully and causlessly abused than this gentleman, but thus far he has commanded the favor of the majority of his fellow-citizens, a fact much to the credit of the people of Kansas.

Scoville on Arthar, Conkling and Grant.

Last Wednesday, in his speech in defense of Guiteau, Mr. Scoville had this to say on the political aspect of the case:

If there were no reasons back of this prosecution this man arraigned here before you, gentlemen, would never have been brought into a court of justice. He would have been taken after the homicide to an insane asylum and kept there until he died. Back of this prosecution is something which I have had to contend against, and which you may now or will feel the pressure of before you go through with this case. It is not merely the efforts of this man (pointing to the District Attorney). Back of him is the United States government, and I arraign before you, gentleman, as those who are crowding the prisoner to the gallows persons high in authority. I say, and I say it without fear, that the movers of this prosecution are those politicians who seek to hide their own infamy by casting the blame on this insane man. I say that such men as Conkling and Grant and Arthur—those who made war without justification on that dead President whom they have since lauded to the skies—instituted that state of things and manufactured that degree of public excitement and political feeling that preyed on this insane man until reason left its throne and he did that which he considered to be perfectly in accordance with their counsel and their conduct.

What I have to say is this, and I say it without any feeling, or if there is any feeling it is one of regret that men placed so high in power, elevated so high by the suffrages of their fellow citizens as those persons are, should forget their high duties and descend from the high positions in which they have been placed to the petty and ignominious scramble for office which was exhibited in the warfare waged on President Garfield Do you believe that this crime would ever have been committed if Conkling and Platt had not resented the nomination by President Garfield of Judge Robertson to be Collector of the Port of New York? Here is a President whom since his death all say to be the noblest of the land. I say it because I believe it and because I had that opinion of him before his death. But these men, who since his death have been so profuse in their admiration of him, who have said so many things in laudation of his character and his high motives, were ready before the 2d of July last to trample him in the dust if they had the opportunity. They were ready to degrade and disgrace him with his country. They were ready to see him go down in obscurity and disgrace to the grave if it could be done without the aid of an assassin's hand. I admit that Mr. Conkling is "one of the first Parliamentarians of the age!" that he is a great statesman, I admit that; and Mr. Conkling, with those qualities, had no right, had no business, to engage in a petty squabble about a petty office. He waged a war on the chosen representatives of the American people in the Presidential chair. Mr. Conkling shall not shirk, shall not avoid, shall not escape the condemnation of the American people, if I can fasten it on him, for that disgraceful conduct on his part.

Neither shall General Grant, honored as he is by his country, honored as he has been by the suffrages of the people, honored as he has been for twenty years in my own heart—neither shall General Grant escape that condemnation to which he justly subjected himself when, coming from Mexico, leaving his duties and coming with undue haste he threw his own name and influence into that petty quarrel about a small office in the republican party, and sought to foment the differences which had sprung up. General Grant stands only a nobleman as he stands in the heart of his countrymen. We have no Lord Grant; no Duke of Galena; we have only General Grant, and as long as he maintains his high character, his devotion to his country, so long and no longer will he maintain that place which he has obtained in the hearts of his countrymen.

When the Vice President of the United States left his high position and went to Albany and prostituted his place and his talent and his influence toward the fomenting and spreading of this quarrel and controversy in the republican party he deserves the condemnation of every citizen of this Republic. And that conduct sticks to him yet, and will until he and General Grant and Senator Conkling in all their pride, in all their ambition, shall come out openly and plainly before the public through a letter or declaration of some kind and say that this warfare which they waged on President Garfield was unwarranted and was disgraceful to them as citizens of the Republic holding the high position which they held.

It was not for the purpose of vindicating President Garfield. It is not for the purpose of doing justice. But if it can be made to appear by the verdict of a jury that this act was the act of a sane man, a man who was responsible for his conduct, by a man who could control his action, a man who should be judged by the same standard by which we judged ourselves—what then? Why those men can say and will say, "We are not responsible for what a sane man has done; we are not responsible for that. It is true we had a quarrel. It is true we had a difference, but no sane man had a right because of that to shoot the President," And that reasoning is perfectly correct. Therefore if you find this prisoner guilty these men are sheltered, secured, almost vindicated from public opinion. But, on the other hand, suppose you find this man not guilty by reason of insantity, what is the result? The people say:—"This is the man whose mind was preyed upon by supposed impending evil, who was led to believe that there was another war coming and that a million lives were to be sacrificed. Under that delusion he shot the President of the United States.

That will be the first conclusion. What will be the next step? Some body must be to blame when an act of this kind has been done. Who induced this poor lunatic to do this act? Recollect those slips cut from the newspapers and stating what Conkling said, what Conkling did; what Arthur said, what Arthur did; what Grant said, what Grant did. When the people make up their minds they will fix the blame somewhere. Where will it rest but upon the heads of and hearts of these men who waged this unjustifiable war against the dead President, and these men will rest forever with that opprobrium upon them; forever, and they will go down to their graves with the contempt and reproach of their fellow citizens, unless they do the only thing that can be done—what Grant has done in relation to Fitz John Porter—come out and say as American citizens, "We did wrong." Let them write a letter to the desolate widow at Cleveland and say to her:—"It is true we are sorry, it is true we mourn with you, but we feel that this terrible calamity was in some degree the outgrowth, the legitimate result of this unjustifiable war which we waged against your dead husband, and we pray you to forgive us." When these men do that they will show their claim to the regard of the American people, and it is the only thing they can do to save their names from merited oblivion.

The New York *Herald*, on the same subject, says:

The tirade of abuse in which Mr. Scoville unfortunately allowed himself to indulge in his speech to the jury yesterday will give color to the remark made the day before by Judge Porter that there are two Guiteaus in the case. Not even Guiteau himself, had he been permitted to make a speech to the jury, would have raved more wildly or more foolishly than Mr. Scoville did yesterday against several distinguished men, one of whom is the President of the United States. His unbridled attack on these persons will have no other effect than if it had come from Guiteau—it can hurt no one but the speaker. If Mr. Scoville's theory of the assassination were to pass current it would establish a rule that henceforth no man shall have the right to assume an attitude of opposition in politics lest he may be held responsible for the act of some arch fiend whose opposition takes the form of murder

THE Philadelphia *Times* comments as follows on the recent speech of Mr. Scoville:

Mr. Scoville has made an entirely new departure. Heretofore his argument has been insanity. He has sought to show that Guiteau believed he was right when he shot the President, and, believing so, could not possibly have been in his right mind. Now he comes boldly out with the declaration that Grant and Arthur and Conkling are morally responsible for the crime. He paints a vivid picture of the war which the Stalwarts waged upon the President, a war so bitter that it unbalanced the mind of the assassin. No one will deny that Mr. Scoville has handled his case in a masterly style; that he has made the most out of the slight material he has had to build with. Many will be inclined to grant that he has shown as much ability, if not more, than the lawyers whose names until now have been far more noted. But there will be few who will not question the propriety of dragging the names of Arthur and Conkling and Grant into this trial. It is true that they made a bitter war upon the man whose praises they now sing; but it was not physical death they were contending for—only political death. Mr. Scoville's assault is not only uncalled for, but it is scarcely decent.

Rewards and Punishments.

The recent action of the Pennsylvania Railroad in awarding prizes to faithful employes leads an exchange to discourse as follows about the system and its results: Bentham says in substance, somewhere in his works, that the privation of expected reward is a sort of punishment. There is no little practical philosophy in this idea, which it would be well to apply in the affairs of life more frequently than it is applied. The Pennsylvania Railroad has just distributed about $2000 to supervisors and other employes who have attended to their duties in a faithful and satisfactory manner. Such attention they were bound to render without extra compensation. Their wages were the only reward to which they were legally entitled. But who does not know that these men will render more efficient services hereafter by reason of the bestowal of these gratuities? In one way of looking at the matter of obligation no man deserves any credit for simply doing his duty. The strict and austere theology of Calvinism recognizes no such thing as human merit. According to the maxims of that cold creed every man falls short of the requirements of the moral law, however hard he tries to live up to it, and even if he could keep every jot and tittle of it he would do no more than he ought to do. Complacency in the contemplation of one good deed is regarded by this system as entirely out of the question. No course of conduct, no matter how exemplary, is admitted by its teachers to be praiseworthy.

Blame, however, is lavishly administered not only for positive misdeeds but for failures to come up to the lofty standard of ideal uprightness. While there is no praise or reward for well-doing there is abundant punishment for transgression or neglect of duty. Surely our poor humanity can find but small encouragement or inspiration in such a doctrine. Were it not for the protest of our hearts against its cruelty and the sustaining consolations of an approving conscience men would lapse into blank despair.

The efficacy of mere punishment to make men behave themselves is very slight. Public opinion and the innate sense of right go vastly further in preventing crime than penal statutes, however rigorously enforced. The supposed reformatory effect of punishment, which is one of the traditional reasons for inflicting it, is to a great extent a delusion. It is also evident that punishment does not avail with even a reasonable degree of adequacy for the protection of society. When we hang a man we get rid of him, indeed, but the hanging does not seriously frighten other men from committing capital offences, and it has no influence whatever to deter evil-disposed persons in the community from criminal acts not punishable with death.

THE Kentucky Legislature is discussing a bill prohibiting free passes on railroads. But this movement toward strict propriety is exceeded by another bill, which would impose a fine of from one to twenty dollars on every Kentuckian who lied; that is to say, every one who by word of mouth attempts to deceive his fellow man, to use the language of the proposed statute.

ACCOUNTS of the continued decline in the health of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, who is now in New York under treatment for a complication of diseases, will be received with general regret all over the country. Her affliction has been great and her sorrow heavy.

The Assassin's Speech.

Guiteau has spoken his piece with school-boy heat and school-girl sobs. It was the rambling address which was published last week, a brief preface being the only new feature. In the introductory remarks he took pains to repeat what he had said a day or two before respecting a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, which coming from the "progressive" State of New York, was to "revolutionize the old rules" and be "a grand step forward in the laws of insanity." One of his latest speeches was in this way served up cold as an "appetizer," and the remaining course was a rehash of stale crumbs which had fallen from his table from day to day. That he evidently considered it a feast of letters and a flow of oratory is not the slightest ground for any presumption of insanity. There is many a sensible man who has written doggerel and read it with affected voice and excited gesture as if it were the most tuneful and soul-stirring verse. Cardinal Richelieu was accounted an entirely rational man, yet he did not know that his poetry was execrable. What is true of the matter holds also in regard to the manner, Insanity is not to be inferred from any extravagances in Guiteau's delivery of his so styled Ciceronian periods. The method in the madness is too well defined. All the references to the so-called inspirational period were flaunted in the face of the jury with the same tone, gesture and rolling of the eye which have characterized his stage business from the opening of the trial.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad has solved the difficult problem testing the color-blindness of over 35,000 employes, with due justice to the men and due regard to the safety of the public, by adopting an apparatus invented by Dr. William Thompson, of Philadelphia, in which the primary colors, red and green are mounted, and the 'confusion colors' strung by their side and alternated with red and green, the latter being numbered odd and the former even, an order which can be reversed. In the examination, which can be made with safety and success by any division superintendent, the man under a test is asked to select ten colors by numbers, and a register of his selection at once determines the character of his eyesight. If he picks both odd and even numbers, or the wrong set of alternates, he is color-blind. So far under the test made by this system four per cent. are regarded as defective, the average of defective eyesights recorded by scientific observers. The plan has been adopted and is in full operation—a notable instance, when compared with the row over the same subject raised in Connecticut, of how much easier a railroad can legislate than a State Legislature.

CONGRESS is bickering about giving Mrs. Lincoln an additional pension. She now receives 3,000 annually. Some members want the bill to go hand in hand with a proposition for a 5,000 pension to Mrs. Garfield. Both widows are deserving of recognition by the Government. But Mrs. Lincoln is poor while Mrs. Garfield is wealthy, made so by the generosity of her countrymen, and as President Lincoln was at least as much a martyr as President Garfield, there is no good reason why she should be kept waiting for money she actually needs. She is now in New York under treatment for affection of the eyes and spine—the former keeping her in a dark room and the latter rendering her incapable of walking. The $3,000 pension is absorbed by the doctors and nurses. This seems to be as deserving a case as the United States was ever called upon to exercise charity in.

SHOULD the Oscar Wilde costume be adopted by the U. S. Senate wouldn't it look funny to see David Davis parading around in velvet knee breeches?

The Panama Canal.

The special correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald* at Panama has been making a careful survey of the canal, and the result of his inquiries will not be wholly satisfactory to M. de Lesseps and his shareholders. There is now a fair prospect that the matter will be reopened and that when the present company has been found incompetent to complete its work, the United States will take a new and more personal interest in its execution. The correspondent believes that the terms offered by the French contractors are a mere bait to investors, being $66,000,000 less than the minimum fixed by the technical commission, and considerably less than half the original estimate. He reports the opinion of an expert that further explorations of the isthmus should be made by Americans, and reviews the various routes. Each has its disadvantages—Nicaragua its locks, Tehuantepec its poor harbors, San Blas its tunnel—but there is a general agreement of opinion that a sea level cut is the best, and that in the adoption of this plan lies the strength of De Lesseps. His weakness is mainly financial, and that will be soon so apparent that the action of the Powers which are interested in the canal cannot be long delayed.

WHAT is called practical religion and unostentatious private piety are unquestionably essential elements of real Christianity. But are they all of it? Those who are disposed to disparage or deny the value of public worship should ask themselves what society would be without the regular services of the churches. The Sabbath was made for man. Its beneficence is generally admitted. What would become of this one day of rest out of every seven if there were no organized religion? Were it not for the ecclesiastical consecration of Sunday, which sets it apart and keeps it as a perpetual holiday for the poor, it would speedily become like other days, and the workingman would be condemned to an unbroken routine of toil. The same may be said of Christmas. The civilized world, in fact, owes all its holidays, save such as are strictly national, to the influence of the Church acting upon the State, as it owes such respites from the pressure of work before the Church was founded to the religious establisments which preceded it.

THE flippant jesting in the murder trial at Washington has been mostly conducted by Messrs. Corkhill, Guiteau, and Davidge, with occasional help from the minor court officers. Lawyer Scoville has obviously been too dead in earnest from the start to see the opportunities for wit which the opposing lawyers and his own client always detect and improve. Thus, when Lawyer Corkhill punned on "going back" and "a blow on the back," and Guiteau on "Shaw" and "pshaw," during Lawyer Scoville's address, the latter did not enjoy the interruptions. Scoville himself, however, had one relapse into grim humor when he discovered that one witness had somehow acquired the title of Colonel, adding that he had "found it safe to call everybody down here Colonel." But perhaps there was more truth than pleasantry even in this.

THE physicians who attended the late President should send in their bills. They put the whole matter on a basis when they profess a willingness to take what Congress may give them. That they would have to do, or bring suit against the estate. They should put in reasonable bills for the services rendered, so that there may be some basis for the action of Congress. There could be no more humiliating position for physicians or laymen than to seem to be willing to trade on a National calamity. The people want Congress to be fair, even liberal, but they want to know what value the attending physicians place on their work.

Poetry.

CHANGED.

Changed! Yes, I will confess it, I have changed,
I do not love you in the old, fond way;
I am your friend still; time has not estranged
One kindly feeling of that vanished day.

But the sweet glamor that made life a dream;
The rapture of that time, its glad content,
Like visions of a vanished hour they seem—
And yet I cannot tell you when they went.

Why do you gaze with such accusing eyes
Upon me, dear? Is it so very strange
That hearts, like all things underneath God's skies,
Should sometimes feel the influence of change?

The birds, the flowers, the foliage of trees,
The stars which seem so fixed and sublime,
Vast continents and the eternal seas—
All these do change with ever-changing time.

The face our mirror shows us year on year
Is not the same. Our dearest aim or need,
Our lightest thought or feeling, hope or fear—
All, all, this law of alteration heed.

How can we ask the human heart to stay
Content with fancies of youth's earliest hours?
The year outgrows the violets of May,
Altho', may be, it finds no fairer flowers.

And life may hold no sweeter love than this,
Which lies so cold, so voiceless and so dumb.
"And will I miss it, dear?" Why, yes; we miss
The violets always—till the roses come.

—*Ella Wheeler.*

Our Story Teller.

A Man that Succeeded.

'My only daughter, sir,' said Colonel Monteagle. 'And, as I venture to hope, accomplished in her way. We are not much in the way of schools or academies here, but I have been her instructor myself, and she is a thorough mathematician, an excellent musician and a linguist of no mean capacity. We are studying Hebrew now every day, she and I, and she devotes her evenings to comprehensive reviews of her Latin and Greek. She will be a scholar, sir, if I live to complete her education!'

Mr. Crofton looked curiously at the oddly-assorted pair—the silver-haired, shabbly-attired old gentleman, with his bald forehead, eagle eye and delicately-white hands; and the dark-browed, sullen-looking girl, with a gypsy skin, untidy frock and patched boots.

Pretty? Yes, she might be pretty under some circumstances. The diamond itself is not an attractive stone before the lapidary's art has polished its rude angles into glittering facets of white fire. But she certainly possessed no sweet, feminine graces now.

'How old are you, Miss Monteagle?' he asked, finding it imperatively necessary to say something.

And Mary Monteagle answered in words, 'Seventeen,' while her looks replied, plainly, 'None of your business!'

'Go, my child, and gather some flowers to deck our humble board,' said the old gentleman, magniloquently,' while he conducted the son of his oldest friend into the tumble-down old stone house, where the carpets were motheaten, the furniture mildewed, and every trace of decayed gentility told the sad story of better days.

Mrs. Monteagle, who had been a beauty once, and had her portrait engraved in a 'Gallery of American Rose-buds,' was sitting up in state in a battered boudoir, in a black silk dress that must have been quite a quarter of a century old, with a flower in her silver-sprinkled hair, and still preserving the girlish attitude in which the engraver's pencil had immortalized her, oddly contrasting with the sharpened outlines and haggard abruptness of her sixty-odd years.

And this was the way in which the old couple lived, in the dead past as it were, Colonel Monteagle starving contentedly on the recollection of his past grandeur, and his wife fondly fancying that time had stood still since the day in which she was counted worthy to be one of the 'American Rosebuds.'

Mrs. Monteagle sweetly welcomed her guest and touched the little handbell at her side.

'We will dine, Serepta,' she said to the maid.

'Please, ma'am,' breathlessly uttered that young person, 'there ain't nothin' for dinner We eat the last of the cold beef yesterday, and the dog he tipped over the pan of oysters. and—'

'That will do, Serepta,' said Mrs. Monteagle, with a red spot mounting to each of her cheek-bones. 'I said we will dine!'

And Serepta withdrew with a jerk.

The dinner was served presently—an instance of the magnetic power of will—but there was no cold beef, neither were there any oysters. Fruit, a thin, watery soup of herbs and parsley, tastefully garnished salad of lettuce and mayonnaise, and a dish of peaches and cream, formed the meal.

'Quite Arcadian!' said Mrs. Monteagle, with a giggle.

'And very badly served,' secretly commented Mr. Crofton to himself.

But the salad was nice.

'Where is Mary?' the colonel asked.

'Drinking in the beauties of the sunset, I presume,' the lady answered, airily. 'The dear child has an artist's soul, and we do not tie her down to any hours or rules.'

The colonel fell asleep in his chair after dinner, Mrs Monteagle and her painted fan withdrew themselves into the boudoir—and Mr. Crofton, inwardly bewailing himself that he had promised to stay a week at Monteagle Manor, sauntered out upon the heights which overlooked the valley below.

As he stood there, a rustling sounded in the bushes, and the dark-browed gipsy sprang up the hillside.

'You have a fine place here, Miss Monteagle,' he said, by way of making himself agreeable.

'I hate it!' said Mary, darkly.

'I—beg your pardon!' exclaimed Mr. Crofton, in amazement.

'I do!' flashed out the girl—'I hate it all! The learning, and the grand pretenses, and the miserable makeshifts.'

'But—'

'Ah!' said Mary Monteagle, 'you don't know it all. You neve heard the tradesmen howling at the back doors like a pack of howling wolves; you don't know that the house is advertised for sale for tax arrears. How should you? How should you be aware that the very clothes we wear are not paid for, nor the coals that cook our dinner? Papa smokes his cigars and talks about the Mexican war; mamma *poses* in the great chair, and dreams of embroidery work and tapestry stitch; And *I*—I am expected to learn Arabic and Sanscrit, and nobody knows what else, and ignore our wretched poverty. But I can't! Who could?'

Mr. Crofton looked pityingly at the girl's sparkling eyes, and pale, excited face.

'I am very sorry to hear this,' said he. 'Can nothing be done?'

'Yes,' said Miss Monteagle; brusquely. 'Something can be done—and I am doing it, in so far as I can. But papa and mamma must not be allowed to suspect it. I am—learning a trade!'

'You!' he echoed. 'A trade!'

'There's a factory near by here,' she said, calmly. 'The country girls earn a little pocket money there sewing on shirts. I am to have a machine as soon as I have learned to manage it. I go every evening, while papa fancies I am at the Greek and Latin, to farmer Pelham's, whose wife teaches me the use of the machine. I am learning housework too. I made the mayonnaise for your salad to-day, and I baked the bread. Our servant can do nothing of the sort But it would kill mamma to think that I stooped, as she would call it, to menial labor.'

'You are quite right,' said Mr. Crofton.

'That is what I wanted to know,' said Mary, hastily. 'Because, living here all by myself, in such a strange, unnatural atmosphere, I sometimes get confused, and scarcely know right from wrong.'

'But they will have to know it, when—'

'When I really go into the factory,' said Mary. 'Yes, I know that. But until then, I would fain spare them the pang. I am to have a dollar a day, Mrs. Pelham says, if I operate the machine skillfully. And a dollar a day will buy mamma many a little luxury, and go far toward paying the grocer and the baker.'

'You are a noble girl,' said Mr. Crofton, warmly; and in his eye, at that moment, Mary Monteagle was glorified with rare beauty, as she stood there, the fresh wind blowing her jetty curls about, the reflection of orange sunset deepening the color on her cheek, and the grave, far-away sparkle of her eyes half-veiled beneath the long lashes. 'And if I could be of any assistance to you in this task—'

'You can,' said the girl, abruptly. 'You can stay here and amuse papa, so that he shall not suspect what occupies my time. You can divert his attention from Sanscrit and Arabic, and all these mysteries.'

And, for the first time in his experience of her, Mary Monteagle laughed—a mellow, bird-like laugh.

'I will,' said Mr. Crofton, heartily.

And so the compact was sealed between them.

Instead of the week he had promised his father to spend with old Colonel Monteagle, the sojourn was extended to three.

At the end of that period, he gravely addressed himself to the dark-eyed daughter of the house.

"How is the trade?" said he.

'I am to have a machine next week,' said Mary, with the conscious pride of one who has conquered fate; 'and then—only think of it, Mr. Crofton—'I shall earn a dollar a day!"'

'Mary,' said Mr. Crofton, seriously, 'I have been thinking of another plan for you. You tell me that this farmer's wife has made a first-class housekeeper of you.'

'I baked mince-pie yesterday!' said Mary, exultantly; 'and I have quilted a quilt and made soft soap, within the week!'

'I don't like the idea of your going into a factory,' said Mr. Crofton. 'Suppose now, by the way of variety, you were to—marry me?'

'But you're not in love with me!' said Mary, opening her bright black eyes.

'But I am,' said Mr. Crofton, with great gravity. 'I have deliberately made up my mind that I can't be happy without you. And although I don't profess to be a rich man, I believe I can make you a better allowance than six dollars a week, while at the same time you will not be compelled to work ten hours a day for it. That is the business-like view of the question. Now on the more personal one. Don't you think, Mary, that you could love me? Because I love *you* very much indeed!'

'I—don't know!' whispered Mary. 'I might *try!*'

And then she blushed charmingly.

So Colonel Monteagle's daughter went to the fair Florida plantation on the shores of the river St. John, and astonished every one there with her thorough knowledge of housekeeping in all its details. And the two old people, with their burden of insolvency and care lifted off their lives, dwell quitely on, in the ancient tower like house, and talk to everybody who crosses their path of 'the excellent marriage which my daughter Mary has contracted.'

'A thorough scholar,' says Colonel Monteagle, with dignity. 'A musician, a linguist, a thorough Hebrew student, and a proficient in Latin and Greek. I myself was her instructer. It is not singular that a girl of such intellectual power should marry well.'

But Colonel Monteagle, honest man, never dreamed that it was the sewing-machine and soft soap, the mayonnaise dressing and the vehement struggle to get free from debt, which conquered Mr. Crofton's heart. There are plenty of scholars and poetesses in the world—but a real womanly woman—is not her price far above rubies!

A Notable Trio.

Of three leaders who have dropped out of the ranks of the Episcopal clergy in this city during the last two years, Dr. John Cotton Smith was the youngest and in some respects the ablest. Dr. Osgood had large culture, and drew more closely together the affiliated interests of religion and society than they had been drawn before his day. Dr. Washburn organized and developed the broad church school of thought and united in a rare degree the man of letters with the qualities which made a preacher of unusual force and power. Dr. Smith had the same love of letters and discursive learning, but possessed a broader and more generalizing mind. He united the statesman with the man of thought. He was interested in social and religious movements. His heart and mind went together in efforts to regenerate society, and in his hands a Metropolitan parish came to represent the forces which touch humanity in every direction. The abstract tendency of his mind was largely controlled by his practical interest in the lives of his fellowmen. He illustrated, as also did Dr. Muhlenberg before him, the modern way of making the Christian church inclusive of all the ethical movements of to-day. This large plan of working placed him in an exceptional position. He became a notable clergyman. He never shut himself up within what has been sarcastically termed the "Anglican paddock." His parish was worked after a liberal fashion, and his ideas of what belonged to the office of a clergyman in the last part of the nineteenth century followed the same order. He never swerved from the standards and obligations of ecclesiastical authority in his own communion, and yet, perhaps, no clergyman in the Episcopal church enjoyed to the same extent the confidence of Christian people in other religious bodies. He had little sympathy with ecclesiastical exclusiveness. His mind and heart were in accord with what is best in American thought and life. He comprehended the lines of direction in the Episcopal church and had a large share in the pacifying influences which finally overcame the extremes of opinion prevalent in that body ten years ago. It was generally felt that in foresight, in the knowledge of men, in the recognition and accomplishment of possibilities, and in the ability to influence others, he had the qualities of leadership to a rare degree. And this is a prominent feature of his later life. He was trusted for his correct insight into the directions of current opinion, and honored and beloved for the courage and honesty with which he stood by his liberal convictions. He did something to widen the range and enlarge the possibilities of the Episcopal church, to strengthen and broaden its sympathies with what is best in American thought and life. Though he had done much for a man in his fifty-sixth year, his mind was still growing, and had his life been extended his influence would have been felt still more strongly as an ecclesiastical leader and as the kind of teacher most needed in the present tendencies of American Christianity.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Difference.

Tennyson can take a worthless sheet of paper and, by writing a poem on it, make it worth $5,000. That's Genius. Mr. Vanderoilt can write fewer words on a similar sheet and make it worth $50,000,000. That's Capital. And the United States can take an ounce and a quarter of gold and stamp upon it an 'Eagle-bird' and 'Twenty Dollars.' That's Money. The mechanic can take the material worth $50 and make it into a watch worth $100. That's Skill. The merchant can take an article worth 25 cents and sell it to you for $1. That's Business. A lady can purchase a comfortable bonnet for $10, but prefers to pay $100 for one, because it is more stylish. That's Foolishness. The ditch digger works ten hours a day, and shovels out three or four tons of earth for $1. That's Labor.

A western editor, in response to a subscriber who grumbles that his morning paper was intolerably damp, says "that is because there is due on it."

A Humorous Adventure.

Some people seem born with a faculty of raising the ancient masculine juvenile. They get folks who are minding their own business and merely want peace aud quiet, into all sorts of scrapes. This faculty is peculiarly developed in the commercial tourist usually referred to as a drummer. He's the man who makes love to all the pretty servant girls in hotels and gets their notions so high that they won't notice the porters, and it makes the latter pant to "slug" the drummers. One of this class of gentlemen was at an up-country railway station some time ago and discovered, while waiting for a train, a wasp's nest. An idea at once struck him. How he achieved the feat without getting hurt we don't know. Probably the wasps were dormant with cold. But at any rate, he got the nest down and tied it to the tail of a large yellow dog that was fooling round the depot. The dog started to run and that so stirred up the wasps that they sent a courier out to investigate, and as he did so in a manner disagreeable to the dog, he only ran the harder and made three wild circuits of the depot. The train meanwhile came in, and as the train don't stop long at country stations, it was just starting as the dog came round the third time. Wild with pain, the dog leaped aboard the train and plunged into a crowded car, just as the brakeman closed the door. The poor brute got beneath a seat and tried to curl up. The car was hot and it warmed up the wasps and they came out and in about a halfa minute the men in that seat jumped up so hard they nearly stove holes in the roof, and the way they clawed at their legs was a caution. Everybody looked. Then others became interested. And the dog started on the run through the car. The wasps went for him and everybody in the car. A wild scene took place. Men cursed and clawed wildly. Women got up on the seats and danced—and the dog, which everybody thought to be mad, tore up and down the aisle, howling. The conductor came in, thinking the people insane. He promptly joined the show. As the train was flying, folks couldn't jump off. No mad house ever saw such a scene. There was profanity enough to sink a ship, and the brakeman, gazing in at the door, said it beat anything he ever saw in a variety show. Finally the conductor stopped the train, folks got out, and the car was cleared of wasps and dog. But the passengers didn't get over it. They were an awful mad set, and occasionally after they got started again a man would find a stray wasp in his trousers and rise and yell. They talked of suing the railroad, and if they could have got that drummer his death would have been frightful. But he had gone on a train the other way.

Lumbering in the Northwest.

A dispatch from Minneapolis, says: Reports from the lumbering region of the upper Mississippi and Rum rivers are of an encouraging character, despite the open winter and absence of snow in some localities. Lumbermen are getting to the river bank large quantities of logs, and cannot fail to harvest during the winter fully three-fourths as large a crop as in previous seasons. There is little or no snow on the Rum river and tributaries, but from six to eight inches is reported from the region north of Aitken, where operations are now principally conducted. Recourse is had in the snowless region, however, to artificial ice roads, in the preservation of which there is fair success, despite the continued mild weather. But the lumbermen generally made preparations for an unusually large crop, stimulated by the demand during the past season and the good prices brought upon almost a cash basis, and had started out in the second surveyor's district of Minnesota to cut 386,000,000 feet. They actually did cut and put into the river last year 275,000,000 feet. The loggers who have not contracted their cut have also been stimulated to extra exertion by the general anticipation that logs will bring good prices another year, and be in large demand. The apprehension prevails, however, that the open winter will be followed by an early spring, and extra teams are now being sent into the woods to hurry forward the hauling. Whatever shortage may occur as the result of the open winter promises to be fully made up by the sixty-four million feet of lumber that were carried over. The lumbermen anticipate that there will be available fully as many logs as the mills in the district can cut, and are not anxious or worried for the future.

"My lord," said the foreman of an Irish jury, when giving in the verdict, "we find the man who stole the mare not guilty."

India's Wealth.

A reckoning of the value of India's foreign commerce will explain the importance attached by the United Kingdom to its eastern empire. The trade of India with foreign countries amounts to $577,000,000 gold per annum. The seven railways extending into different parts of the country have an aggregate length of 4,039 miles, and many other lines are in process of construction to serve the needs of a population shown by the census of 1881 to number 252,541,210 souls. The length of telegraph lines is 14,000 miles. The climate is varied, land is cheap and labor abundant. The cultivation of wheat is being extended, and with the extension of railroad facilities to the northern provinces promises to engage the energies of farmers looking to European markets. The export of this cereal is at present 13,856,398 bushels, against 145,988 for 1870. India has an area of 1,577,699 square miles, reaching nearly 2,000 miles from north to south, and 1,900 from east to west. It is divided into 221 districts, under purely British administrations, besides 153 feudatory states under British control. The English army numbers about 60,000, being largely composed of regiments recruiting from the native population. It is a great mistake to view its people as a homogeneous one. There are within the limits of the Indian Empire more states and more languages than in all western nations combined. In Europe in 1861 there were fifty-two states, fifteen languages, and, in 1872, 701,700,000 of population. British India, however, has 374 states, twenty-three languages and over 252,000,000 of population. It is upon this large population that the United Kingdom largely relies for an unfailing market for her manufactures. Her colonies at present are good customers, but the time may come when they may all wish to cut loose from the mother country, or, without absolute separation, place restrictions—as some of them have already done—upon British manufactures which would practically exclude them. But by Lord Beaconsfield's policy of incorporating India as a constituent part of the empire, the idea of a separation of India from England is rendered one which no ministry will dare to entertain or propose, and the establishment of a tariff upon imports from England is rendered impossible. It will be observed that the various parts of the English policy hang well together.

Gigantic Bones.

Yesterday Captain Jones, of Prescott, brought to this city the jaw and 'shin' bone of a most remarkable animal. The relic, evidently of a prehistoric age, was placed upon exhibition in a room of the Capital Hotel, where, during the day, a large number of men visited and passed opinions as to the origin of the wonderful osseous formation.

Some time ago a man named Chesnut, while digging a well in Louisiana, found, sixty feet under the surface of the earth, what he supposed to be a wonderfully large bone of some wonderfully large animal. After excavating the jaw and tibia bones, the water rushed in so rapidly that he was compelled to leave further investigations to time and curiosity. He succeeded, however, in bringing up with him the jaw and 'shin' bones of the monster. It is almost incredulous to speak of a jawbone three feet in length, yet such is the length of a part of a jaw bone exhibited by Captain Jones. The relic, together with the 'shin' bone, was purchased several weeks ago by the captain. The teeth are exactly like the teeth of a human, and the jawbone, in all its peculiarities. indicate that it belonged to some gigantic specimen of the family remotely and orthodoxly represented by Adam. Several physicians examined the bones, and declared their inability to name their origin. One prominent physician, the best anatomist probably in the State, after consulting works upon the subject, declared the bones to be those of a gigantic mastodon. Men, though, who have visited the world's anatomical museums, say that the jawbone does not resemble that of a mastodon, but that it is an enormous type of the human jaw bone. The 'shin' bone also is strikingly correct in comparison with the known bone of the human being. Captain Jones and Dr. Lewis, who have been instrumental in the exhibition of gigantic remains, do not pretend to say what they are, but only desire to get the opinions of the best physicians, in order to determine whether or not it will be of value to dig for the remaining bones. The bones have only been exhibited in a few small towns, and it is thought that when comparative anatomists are shown the relics, they will give something that will be of inestimable value to archæological research. —*Arkansas Gazette.*

A Sunday-school teacher asked one of her scholars if he went out to play on Sunday; the reply was, "no ma'am, but your brother Bill does."

The Electric Hair Brush.

It has long been a matter of tradition that the maternal slipper is the instrument with which nursery discipline is enforced. This was undoubtedly true many years ago when slippers were universally worn, and many of the holiest recollections of the childhood of men of the present generation are associated with the slippers of their mothers. But the old-fashioned slipper, which could be slipped from the foot and applied where it would do the most good at a moment's notice, has, to a great extent, passed away. The buttoned boot has succeeded it, and not only is it impossible for an earnest mother with a large family to unbutton and button up again her boot a dozen times a day, but the boot itself is too heavy and coarse an instrument to be used in inculcating moral lessons. Hence it is that the hair brush has become a popular means of training children in the right way. It is always within easy reach; it has a convenient handle, and the back of it, being broad and nearly flat, will cover more surface at a blow than could be covered by any ordinary boot or slipper. Now and then a badly made hair brush is broken when brought in contact with a particularly bad boy, but as a rule it is a remarkably effective remedial agent. Mrs. McFarren, of Bristol, R. I., has a small boy, now of the age of 6 years, who has given her much anxiety. Not only has he been an exceptionally mischievous boy, with an absolutely unlimited capacity for surreptitious jam, but he was until lately physically weak and under-sized. A year ago Mrs. McFarren was prevailed upon to buy an electric hair brush, with the view of improving the condition of her hair. As the brush was an unusually large and strong one, she naturally used it in the education of her boy. The first time that it was applied to him he had been guilty of some particularly heinous juvenile crime, and was therefore punished with more than usual severity. To his mother's surprise, the moment he was released he sprang up and turned several handsprings, at the same time breaking forth into song. For the rest of the day he was in the very highest spirits, and not a trace of his former sullen manner was visible.

History of the Tomato.

A good many years ago a man who had recently arrived from the Bermuda Island was sent to the York county, Pa., jail, for some offence. He had with him a few seeds, which he planted in the rich soil of the jail yard. Before the plants which sprang from the seed reached maturity he was discharged, and no one knew the name or nature of them. They grew luxuriantly, bearing fruit of a large size and unusual appearance. As this strange fruit ripened, its color changed from green to a brilliant red, and became an object of wonder and admiration to all the inmates of the jail.

Just when the fruit was fully matured, the Bermuda prisoner revisited the jail, and asked to see the plant. This request granted, he called for pepper, salt and vinegar, and to the horror of the lady keeper, commenced to eat of the fruit, which she supposed to be poisonous, with a relish that astonished the beholders. After enjoying the strange repast, he informed her that the fruit or vegetable was the tomato or love-apple, and it would be found wholesome and nutritious. The seeds of the remaining tomatoes were carefully preserved, and distributed among the friends and neighbors of the lady, and thus this now popular esculent was introduced into the ancient and goodly borough of York. For many years thereafter it was cultivated as an ornament rather than for table use, but by degrees its merits began to be more fully understood and appreciated, and there, as elsewhere, it grew into general public favor.

Wit and Humor.

When an arm of the sea encircles a neck of land, look out for a fishing-smack.

"I'm down on you," as his small moustache remarked to the youthful Pillikins.

Some things are past finding out. The love for whiskey is what staggers a man.

What word is there of five letters, from which, if you take away two, you leave six?—Sixty.

A man who had a scolding wife, being asked what he did for a living, replied that he kept a hot-house.

"My wife," remarked Fitznoodle, "is nearly crazy over the winter fashions. She's got the delirium trimming."

Another American star is signalled on the lyric firmament. Miss Mathilde Herz, of New York, made her debut at Corunna in December, with a success almost unprecedented in theatrical annals. Miss Herz is described as tall, very handsome, young, and possessing remarkable dramatic powers.

The Ohio Association of ex-Prisoners of War will hold its next reunion at the National Soldiers' home, at Dayton, in June. A pamphlet will be issued next month giving the proceedings of the Cincinnati reunion, the constitution, communications, and a register of members, showing their company and regiment, date and place of capture, term of imprisonment, and present residence.

New Advertisements.

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In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the *fac-simile* signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

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You have doubtless admired many articles that you would like to have bought had they not been so expensive. They now will doubtless be lower than you would have thought possible. This reduction makes every article lower to you in price than I paid for them to the direct importers and manufacturers. Come soon, for at these prices they cannot stay long.

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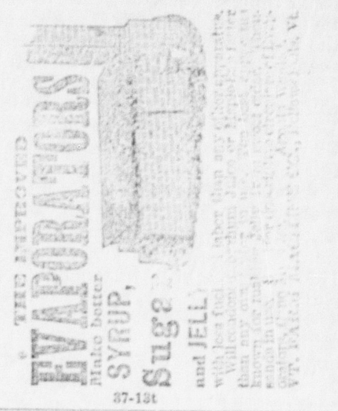

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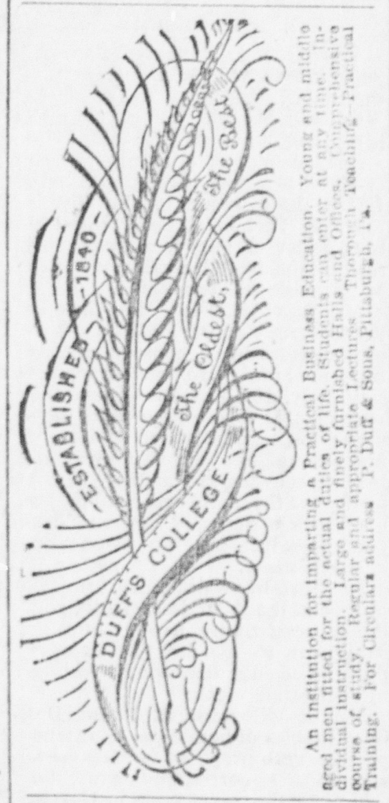

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SOUTH Don't locate before seeing our James River Settlement. Illustrated catalogue free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Surry Co., Va. 45-4t

GUENTHER'S LUNG BALSAM FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chronic and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Price, 50 cents and $1.00. Ask your Druggist for it. Prepared only by GUENTHER & CO., Pittsburgh.

GUENTHER'S IMPROVED TIE HOOK.

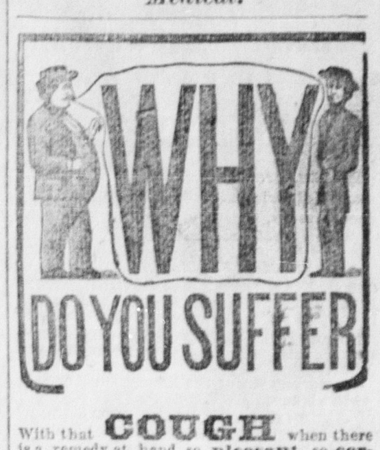
GOOD HAND-MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At prices generally paid for common Eastern trash. DOLL & MINGLE.

Gold. Great chance to make money Those who always take advantage of the great chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 d6mawly

Medical.



With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a concentrated form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

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PERUNA can be taken by every one—the young, the middle-aged, the old, the babe and the mother.

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PERUNA is the greatest appetizer, makes blood, and to the weary and tired from the toils and cares of the day it gives sweet and refreshing sleep.

PERUNA should be taken by every body before each meal, when well, to prevent sickness; when sick, to cure. $1000 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help.

PERUNA is composed of all vegetable ingredients; each one a great remedy in itself. (See pamphlet).

It is pleasant to the taste, and will help the stomach to digest any article of food.

For a book which will enable you to treat yourself, address S. B. HARTMAN & CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO. Always regulate the bowels and pelvic organs with

MAN-A-LIN

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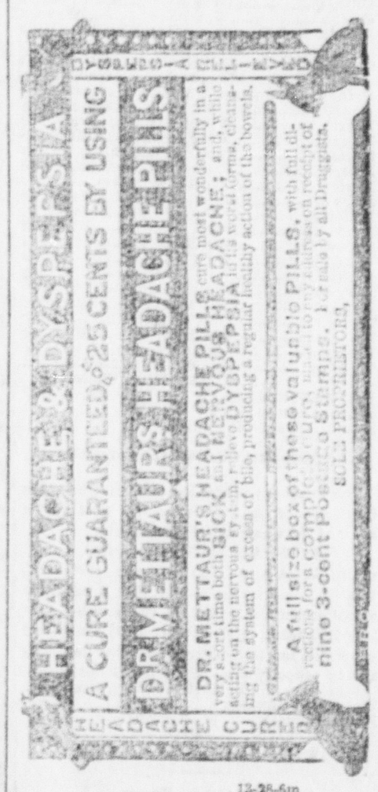

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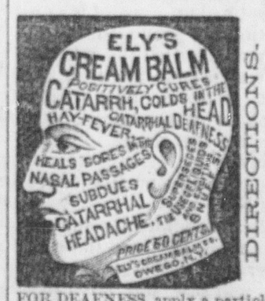
JOB PRINTING

Done in the best manner at lowest rates at

The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN Office



DIRECTIONS. For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the head, &c., Insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths thro' the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing, and healing the diseased membrane.

FOR DEAFNESS, apply a particle into the ear

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized after a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.

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For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t (28-24t)

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 d6mawly

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this t'p'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Propriator,
Bellefonte, Pa.

County Republican Executive Committee, 1882.

Bellefonte, N W., Col D S Keller, Bellefonte.
do S W., Maj H H Benner, do
do W W., Col G A Bayard, do
Howard bor.....H I Lucas.....Howard
Milesburg boro,.....Lyman T Eddy,.....Milesburg
Millheim boro,.....Samuel D Musser, Millheim
Philipsburg boro,...Wm E Irwin, ...Philipsburg
Unionville boro.,...Benjamin Rich, ...Fleming
Benner twp,.....Jos Marshall,.....Bellefonte
Boggs .....Jno M Wagner,...Milesburg
Burnside,.....Wm Stewart, Jr, Moshannon
College,.....Wm Thompson, Jr, Lemont
Curtin .....Wm Robb,.....Howard
Ferguson, O P.....Cyrus Goss Pine Gr've Mills
do N P.....A M Clawson,..Rock Springs
Gregg, O P.....R H Duncan,.....Spring Mills
do N P.....Emanuel Smith, Spring Mills
Haines .....M M Musser.....Aaronsburg
Halfmoon.....J P R Gray.....Stormstown
Harris.....Wm McFarlane, ..Boalsburg
Howard.....Wm I Leathers.....Mt Eagle
Huston .....Jno C Henderson.....Julian
Liberty.....Daniel B Kunes...Eagleville
Marion.....Capt S H Bennison,...Walker
Miles .....Simon Spangler, Rebersburg
Patton .....S T Gray.....Buffalo Run
Penn .....David Kimport.....Millheim
Potter, O P.....B D Brisbin.....Centre Hall
do N P.....W J Thompson, Potters Mills
Rush. ... .Jno A Mull.....Philipsburg
Snow Shoe.....Dr J P Glenn.....Snow Shoe
Spring.....Capt A Mullen.....Bellefonte
Taylor.....John T Fowler.....Fowler
Union .....B W Shipley.....Fleming
Walker .....J C Zimmerman, Hublersb'g
Worth.....Thos Weston.....Port Matilda

D. H. HASTINGS, Chairman.
WILBUR F. REEDER, J. I. HAGERMAN, } Secretaries.
JOHN P. HARRIS, Treasurer.

Republican Committee Meeting.

The members of the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County will meet at the office of the Chairman, in Bellefonte, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1882,

at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing two (2) delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on May 10th prox., to choose three (3) Senatorial Conferees, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Committee.

D. H. HASTINGS, Chairman.
WILBUR F. REEDER, J. I. HAGERMAN, } Secretaries.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Guiteau Farce.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The court opened at the usual hour this morning. As soon as Guiteau reached his seat he delivered himself of the following speech, with pompous effort at oratorical effect: 'The decision of the New York court of appeals comes with so much force at the present moment, I desire to call attention to it. It comes with great grace from the Empire State, from that grand old state of the republic; that state that sends forth brains, the money and commerce of the nation. It is a great step forward in the law of insanity. Hitherto law has been that the burden of proof was on the defendant, but the court of appeals, with grand magnanimity, says that the burden of proof is on the prosecution to prove that the man not only committed the act, but also that he was sane at the time he committed it. In the name of justice and in the name of the American people, and in the name of the American judiciary, I desire to thank these gentlemen of the court of appeals of New York.'

Mr. Scoville immediately resumed his argument, reading from the evidence of several witnesses who were at the depot and saw the shooting and the subsequent arrest of Guiteau, his object being to show that the prisoner was perfectly calm and cool, and the condition of his nerves and intellect at variance with the hypothesis of insanity under such circumstances.

As Scoville proceeded, Corkhill made frequent, and as the speaker evidently thought, slighting comments, until finally becoming irritated he turned upon the district attorney and denounced in scathing terms his unfair conduct, and instanced his production as evidence in this case of a letter written by the prisoner and which he (Corkhill) had intercepted and mutilated by cutting off the signature and such portions as he thought might benefit the prisoner, 'a thing,' Mr. Scoville said, 'which was never before permitted in a court of justice, not even upon the trial of a civil suit.'

As Mr. Scoville continued counsel for the prosecution frequently interrupted him and a running fire was kept up between the counsel for some time.

The speaker disclaimed as his main motive the desire to shield the prisoner for the honor of the Guiteau family. His greatest desire was to save the American nation and the American judiciary from the disgrace of hurrying to the gibbet an insane man.

Alluding to the evidence of Dr. North, the speaker charged: 'This was another instance of unfairness in the district attorney. Without the slightest evidence or reason for so doing, he had asked the witness, 'Were you ever indicted for crime?' and witness had responded quickly and frankly, 'No, sir, and I never expect to be.'

Colonel Corkhill—I happened to know the man well.

After recess Scoville continued his review of the evidence and claimed that the prisoner has been outspoken in all things. There could have been no motive on his part. Nothing but the theory of insanity can possibly account for such an act as Guiteau's. If any ground for ill will existed on Guiteau's part it was against Blaine. There cannot possibly be shown any ill will on his part toward President Garfield.

Scoville continued and stated that history failed to point out a case where such a crime was committed purely and simply for notoriety. He also thought it improbable that Guiteau killed the president as a disappointed office seeker. Scoville criticised the course of some of the experts, especially Dr. Wooster, who he classed with the 'government conspirators.' Adjourned.

Scoville Finishes.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Mr. Scoville resumed his argument this morning.

Guiteau brought into court with him a roll of manuscript, said to be an elaborate preface to his speech (which has already been published). His counsel seem to think this morning that Judge Cox will allow him, under certain conditions and restrictions, to address the jury after Mr. Scoville has concluded.

Mr. Scoville called attention to the testimony of Dr. Hamilton, 'one of the government conspirators,' as he terms him. He read from his testimony, and said that from the very start Dr. Hamilton had perverted his testimony and studiously made use of the very strongest adjectives, showing the intensity of his feeling, as through every effort on his part was designed to secure beyond peradventure the conviction of the prisoner.

In short, his feelings led him to transcend the bounds of truth, and the expressions are used by him, as it appears to me, for the express purpose of manufacturing a feeling in your minds against the prisoner.

Mr. Scoville contended that Dr. Gray's tables of homicides by insane persons were prepared for this case, and do not correspond with the tables for the same years in Gray's official report.

In reading the account of one case of homicide Scoville said: "Had the district attorney been there he would have said probably, 'Put him on trial for murder and hang him.' This is a case of deviish depravity."

Guiteau shouted exultingly, "Corkhill is an authority on the devil. Dr. Gray is a man with a big mouth—that's the way I mark him."

After recess Scoville said: "I might detain you gentlemen, for a week longer with just such observations as I have been making upon the evidence introduced by the prosecution, but I shall not dwell any longer upon the facts; I will close with a few general observations."

Scoville went on to say that laws are framed for the punishment of sane people, not insane. When a man has over-stepped the boundary line of sanity and has committed a crime, he should not be punished as should a sane man. If you find reasonable doubt, as the law mercifully declares, of his sanity, you shall give him the benefit of it. The object of human punishment is not for revenge.

Scoville discussed at some length the demoralizing influence of the scaffold, and expressed the opinion that crime would be diminished by the abolition of capital punishment.

He then proceeded to anticipate the argument of Judge Porter, and to point out to the jury the fallacy of the arguments which he predicted Judge Porter would advance to support the theory of the prosecution and secure the hanging of Guiteau.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Scoville's address Mr. Corkhill stated, on behalf of the prosecution, that he would withdraw all objection to Guiteau's addressing the jury; that this trial had been long and expensive and he did not desire to give any opportunity for an objection upon which to found a demand for a new trial.

Judge Cox stated that he had decided to allow the prisoner to speak.

Guiteau—I shall deliver to the jury my speech which has been in all the newspapers.

Davidge—I have not seen it.

Guiteau—Well, then I would advise you to get it at once and read it. I shall want about two hours, your honor I speak rapidly.

After some consultation between court and counsel, as Guiteau was not prepared to speak to-day, court was adjourned till to morrow. Lavidge stated that Judge Porter is in feeble health, and will probably be unable to speak before Monday. It is probable, therefore, that court will adjourn at noon to morrow until Monday. As Guiteau was being taken out of the court room at recess to day he stopped to speak to Scoville. When a bailiff attempted to move him along Guiteau turned angrily and said, "Behave yourself." "Come, come," said Tall, impatiently, trying to push the prisoner. "Let me alone," shouted Guiteau, "Mind your own business." Tall having applied 'pressure' to Guiteau, the latter with his manacled hands struck the officer in the breast, when he was at once seized by the officers and turned out of the court room.

Guiteau Speaks for Himself.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Upon entering the room Guiteau took a seat in the witness box, remarking, as he laid out his papers, 'I sit down because I can speak better; not that I am afraid of being shot. This shooting business is getting played out.'

At an intimation from Judge Cox the prisoner carefully arranged his glasses, and, with a flourish, began to read from manuscript as follows:

The prosecution pretend that I am a wicked man. Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed think I am a lunatic, and I presume you think I am. I certainly was a lunatic on July 2, when I fired on the president and the American people generally, and I presume you think I was. Can you imagine anything more insane than my going to the depot and shooting the president of the United States? You are to say whether I was sane or insane at the moment I fired that shot. You have nothing to do with my condition before or since that shot was fired. You must say by your verdict sane or insane at the moment the shot was fired. If you have any doubt of my sanity at the moment you must give me the benefit of that doubt and acquit me. That is, if you have any doubt whether I fired that shot, or as the agent of the Deity. If I fired it on my own account I was sane. If I fired it supposing myself the agent of the Deity I was insane and you must acquit. This is the law as given in the recent decision of the New York court of appeals. It revolutionizes the old rules and is a grand step forward in the law of insanity. It is worthy of this age of railroads, electricity and telephones, and it well comes from the progressive state of New York. I have no hesitation in saying that it is a special providence in my favor and I ask this court and jury so to consider it. Some of the best people of America think me the greatest man of this age, and this feeling is growing.

The prisoner then proceeded to read his speech as published in Monday's papers. In a declamatory manner he rolled forth his sentences holding the paper in one hand and with the other gesticulating and emphasizing his utterances. The words, 'Rally round the flag, boys,' he repeated in a sing-song tone, waving his arm above his head. 'And in this I suffer in bonds as a patriot,' he quoted in an oratorical manner, and then repeating the sentence he allowed his voice to tremble so that the words were nearly inaudible. The trembling in his voice continued until he spoke about his mother and declared that he had always been a 'lover of the Lord,' when he broke down completely, and, applying his handkerchief to his eyes, wiped away the tears which, naturally or forced for the purpose of exciting sympathy, coursed down his cheeks. However, he immediately recovered himself and in his usual tone of voice proceeded with his address. When he came to his description of the attempts made upon his life by Mason and Jones he stood up for the purpose of the more vividly pointing out to the jury the narrow escape which he had had. With something of pride he held up his arm and showed the rent made in his coat by the bullet fired by Jones and made his old declaration that it was a proof that the Lord was watching over him. A laugh ran through the audience as the prisoner read and reread his declaration that it would be perfectly safe for him to walk the streets of Washington or New York.

He then proceeded to read his speech to a close, without any noteworthy incident, and then at ten minutes past 12, the court adjourned until Monday, when the arguments will be closed by Mr. Porter.

A Northern Visitor.

Old Boreas paid another visit to this section of country Monday morning and remained an unusually long time, making his presence felt in a very pronounced and imperative manner. He swung the sign boards and outside shutters back and forth in such a violent manner that it is a miracle they were not wrested from their hinges. He came around the corners in a very revengeful manner, almost lifting pedestrians from their feet. He groaned and sighed around the houses of the rich and poor, making all aware of his presence and creating a universal feeling of discomfort. It was impossible to ward off his fitful, chilling blasts. But how distressing must his presence have been to many people; those whos scanty supply of fuel will but suffice to furnish them comfort in mild weather; those who have a scarcity of nourishing food and warm clothing. Let not another hour pass before such persons are sought out and their wants supplied.

—If you wish to show that you are not green, buy cigars of Harry Green.

—Those who buy groceries of Sechler get the be

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Go to Sechler's for fine groceries.

—Our young friend Harry Green sells the best cigars e'er seen.

—Motto for to-day: Nothing is too bad to be retrieved.—*Nicholas Nickleby.*

—During the fiscal year ending November 30, 1881, Centre county received from the State, according to the Treasurer's Report, the sum of $11,352.78 for the support of the public schools. Was this large sum judiciously expended?

—Mr. W. H. Melhuish, of Williamsport, has invented a breach loading cannon, and at a trial last week of the deadly weapon it was found to work perfectly. It is said to be the first breach loading cannon ever made in the United States.

—"Positively no admittance" is the inviting notice that has been put on every entrance to the glass works, except that to the business office. This was rendered necessary by the number of small boys who crowded into the buildings.

—The machine shops of William P. Duncan & Co. have recently been doing some heavy casting and other work for the new steel works. The firm has very superior facilities for filling orders of this description promptly and satisfactorily.

—There are some people in town who are determined not to miss a sleigh ride if such a thing is among the possibilities. Thursday afternoon a party was out in a handsome sleigh drawn by two horses, but it was difficult to find any snow.

—A yellow crow was shot in Kentucky the other day, says an exchange. As the story comes from Kentucky we should like to have the case investigated before it is placed on record. There is a probability that that crow may turn out to be an overgrown canary.

—The second entertainment of the Y. M. C. A. course will be a lecture by Wm. I. Marshall, member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the U. S. His subject is, "An Evening in Wonderland; or, The Yellowstone National Park," illustrated by dissolving views with a calcium light stereopticon made to order for Mr. Marshall.

—The evils of wearing the cartwheel hat are beginning to be felt. A South ward miss waltzed up Allegheny street yesterday under one of such enormous proportions that she was obliged to leave it out on the sidewalk in front of the post-office while posting her letter. The hat measured three feet four inches across; width of door 28 inches.

—The Yale College *News* asks: Why do girls kiss each other, while boys do not? Because girls have nothing better to kiss, and the boys have. All truly sensible boys kiss the girls, and prudent people buy their groceries of Sechler. By doing so they save money and become healthy and happy. Remember, the best place to purchase groceries is at Sechler's store.

—Burlington Hawkeye: Vennor says it is going to be so cold next week that the oldest liar will be unable to cite a parallel to it. This reminds us of Luther Benson's description of Hades, old style, "the place where it is so hot that if you were to hand a man a spoonful of molten iron he would swallow it gladly and think it was ice cream."

—A Bradford county farmer has preserved a lot of "rusty coat" apples for two years in the ordinary way, and finds them sound as a silver dollar, ready to lay over another season or two. He considers that variety the most durable of any, as it certainly is one of the best. Lycoming county buyers should select the "rusty coats," and keep them for spring and summer use.

—Mr. Chas. E. Stoever, the gentlemanly agent of Dittman & Co., Philadelphia, paper dealers, who frequently visits Bellefonte, and enjoys the confidence of the newspaper fraternity hereabouts, recently led to the altar one of Harrisburg's fair daughters, and is now on his way down the stream of life aboard the matrimonial barge. Of course we tender our best wishes and hope that the domestic affairs of Mr. and Mrs. S. will ever be of such a nature as to render unnecessary the introduction of a flat-iron as an arbitrator.

—The air was permeated with a raw chill, the sky was overhung with leaden clouds, a d breeze carrying icicles in its onward sw , played with her long brown locks. But she hesitated not. She pressed forward, driven by a resistless impulse, and one glance at her determined face plainly showed that she was resolved, firmly resolved, to reach the spot upon which her heart was bent—Sechler's grocery store—and buy enough of those famous groceries to last a wee . She did, and now she is

Small-pox in Altoona.

The progress of the disease in Altoona is outlined as follows by this morning's *Tribune*:

Miss Josephine Hoover, died on Tuesday night at 11 o'clock. Her sister, Miss Mary Hoover, who lived in the family of Mr. John O'Neil, East Twelfth street, accompanied her to the hospital, and closed her eyes in death. The unfortunate victim of the contagion was 23 years of age last June, and had resided in the family of Mr. Kuhn for about three years. On Thursday last she first complained of illness and on Sunday the case was pronounced varioloid. Her parents John and Eva Hoover, an old German couple, are comparatively poor people, who live on a small farm in Elder township, Cambria county, Carroltown. Thirteen children live there, most of whom are young, the eldest being a son John, who has been bedfast ever since he was injured on the railroad near Fourth street, about two years ago. Two married daughters, Mrs. Jacob Oswalt and Mrs. William Ammerine, reside in this city. Mary, the young girl who accompanied her sister to the hospital, is aged about 25 years. She will remain there a few days, until the danger of her also being stricken with the disease is past.

Yesterday a new case of small-pox developed in Millville. The person afflicted is Miss Bowser, a daughter of Mrs. Bowser, who keeps house for Thomas Shaffer. Shaffer, who is well known in the city, was notified by Constable McGraw to stay at home, and he promised to do so.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

One of the most humiliating and disgraceful scenes in the Guiteau trial was witnessed on Wednesday if the facts narrated in our Washington despatches yesterday be correct. It is said that ladies (?) and gentlemen (?) gathered around Lawyer Scoville, congratulating him on his remarks. It is quite inconceivable how a lady or gentleman could encourage such a villain as Guiteau by being present at his trial, and almost beyond belief that they would rejoice over attempts made to acquit him. We refuse to believe that they were true ladies and gentlemen, and would request those at Washington whose duty it is to send despatches henceforth to designate these persons by their proper titles. Call them "cranks," if you choose, but do not misuse the titles of 'ladies' and 'gentlemen' by applying them to such persons.

A $20.00 Biblical Reward.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* in the prize puzzle department of their *Monthly* for February, offer the following easy way for some one to make $20.00:

To the person telling us which is the shortest verse in the Old Testament Scriptures by February 10th, 1882, we will give $20 in gold as a prize. The money will be forwarded to the winner February 15, 1882. Those who try for the prize must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the March number of the *Monthly*, in which will be published the name and address of the winner of the prize, with the correct answer thereto. Cut this out; it may be worth $20 to you. Address, Rutledge Publishing Company, Easton, Pa. 2t

—At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad company, held in Philadelphia, last week, the board declared a dividend of four per cent. upon the earnings of the road during the past six months.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE New York *Tribune Almanac* for 1882 has been issued, and a copy received at this office through the courtesy of the publishers. The Hon. Edward McPherson is the compiler, and his thorough knowledge of National politics, as well as other non-political subjects, lends reliability and veracity to the work. Besides the usual amount of election statistics, it contains an abstract of the public laws passed by last Congress, platforms of all political parties, the inaugural addresses of Presidents Garfield and Arthur, constitutional amendents, Congressional apportionment, and state government of the States and Territories of the Union, cereal tables, state and foreign trade, etc. The work is crowded full of useful and valuable knowledge and deserves a wide circulation. The *Tribune Almanac* will be sent to any address, postpaid, for 25cts. Address, The Tribune, New York.

WE are indebted to the publishers for a copy of the Philadelphia *Times Almanac* for 1882, the neatest publication of the sort that has yet reached our desk. It is brim full of general information, both valuable and useful, and its contents are arranged in admirable order. Price only 15cts. Address, The Times, Philadelphia, Pa.

WE have received a copy of the *Golden Days* for boys and girls. This paper, although in its fourth year, has until now been a stranger upon our table. We feel very favorably impressed with its good appearance. It is a weekly publication, which is a very good ... it contains enough good material to ... occupied from one week to another. There is nothing trashy upon its pages—its selections seem to be culled from the best authors, and of a style that will at once captivate the boys and girls of ten years or much older. Each number contains our "International Lesson," by Rev. D. P. Ridder, written in such an interesting manner as to prove quite an enjoyable and instructive lesson. The amusement page is first-class, and will afford good recreation for old and young. The *Golden Days* is bound this year at the end of four weeks in magazine form, so that those who prefer can purchase in that shape. The paper meets the hearty approval of the clergy and citizens in general, and cannot fail in being a most popular and enjoyable companion ... folks. Price of subscription, $3 ... publisher, N. W.

THE CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Some Facts Regarding Them—Who Makes Them and what is thought of Them by the Drug Trade—Interview of a Times Reporter with Peter Van Schaack, Esq.

From the Chicago Times.

To enable the *Times* to furnish its readers with some reliable information regarding the Cuticura remedies, which are now attracting so much public attention, a reporter called yesterday upon Mr. Peter Van Schaak, of Van Schaak, Stevenson & Co., wholesale and retail druggists, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, when the following facts were elicited:

R.—Will you oblige the readers of the *Times* by answering a few questions regarding the Cuticura remedies?

Mr. Van S.—Certainly; fire away.

R.—Do they sell well?

Mr. Van S.—The sale of Cuticura, Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Soap have been unprecedented.

R.—What reasons do you give for so large a sale?

Mr. Van S.—I give four reasons. First, they are original and revolutionary in their composition and mode of treatment. Second, they undoubtedly possess great curative properties. Third, there are thousands upon thousands of sick and suffering who have tried and found wanting the usual remedies and modes of treatment, and who are ready to welcome a really great and successful medicine. Fourth, the price of them is within the reach of every invalid.

R.—Are your large sales of these medicines through your agents?

Mr. Van S.—No; they are *legitimate mail orders*. We employ no travelers on the road—are fundamentally opposed to that way of selling goods—the retailer has to stand such expenses, and such staple goods as these require no one to force them off.

R.—Do you class them as patent medicines?

Mr. Van S.—I do not. They are proprietary only so far as their names are concerned, these being held as trade marks.

R.—Can you tell us something about this firm?

Mr. Van S.—Weeks & Potter are importers, wholesale druggists and chemists, and for twenty-five years have been the foremost house in the trade in New England.

R.—It is popularly supposed that advertising will sell almost anything, regardless of merit. Is it true?

Mr. Van S.—No. A remedy falsely claiming to possess virtues of which it is in fact destitute, will surely fail. No reputable firm—and druggists are the most competent judges—would think of risking famend fortune on any medicine unless it had, under the most trying circumstances, proved itself to possess extraordinary medicinal value. The expense attending the introduction of such remedies is enormous. A fortune must be spent before any return can be expected. If, after a wide distribution they are found to possess the virtues claimed for them, those who have been cured will recommend them to another, and thus make them remunerative. When a man backs his statements with his own money, it may generally rely upon them. This Weeks & Potter are doing.

R.—Have they ever before prepared medicines for popular use?

Mr. Van S.—I believe not. They are, like ourselves, agents for a great many, but we think these are the first that they prepare themselves. It is but once in a lifetime that a discovery is made of a remedy that such a firm as Weeks & Potter are willing to stake reputation and fortune on.

R.—Are their prospects flattering, or otherwise?

Mr. Van S.—Very flattering. As I said before, the remedies doubtedly possess great merit. Besides they treat blood and skin diseases according to a new and thoughly rational plan, that must be a firm hold on the confidence those who suffer from chronic diseases of the blood, skin and scalp.

A Pastor's Enthusm.

WHIPPONY, N. J., July 1880. H. H. Warner & Co.: Sirs—Rev. Bardwell has been a long sufferer from, chronic inflammation of the bladder which yielded to no treatment until she began to use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. We recommend the remedy at all times. Rev. Mcgee Bardwell.

WHAT the Cashier of the First National Bank of Troy, Ohio, says: Troy, O., Dec. 30, 1879. The DBosanko Medicine Co., Piqua O.: Gentlemen: —I was troubled with Rheumatism last spring, in the acute form so badly that I was unable to use my hand. Through the recommendation of my friends, I was induced to try your Rheumatic Cure, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the pain, and in a short time I was relieved of this distressing disease. I take great pleasure in recommending this valuable remedy to those similarly afflicted. Yours respectfully, Jno. L. Meredith.

Answer this.—Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, billiousness, nervousness, neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver, or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure?

A PURE, wholesome distillation of witch hazel, American pine, Canada fir, marigold, clover blossoms, etc., fragrant with the healing essences of balsam and of pine. Such is Sanford's Rradical Cure for Catarrh. Complete treatment for $1.

THE largest assortment of fall and winter suitings and overtings. Leave your orders now.
44tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

Headache Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Constipation cured at once by Dr. Mettaur's Headache, and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. 4t4

Ladies, and all who lead sedentary lives, should use Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills, price 25 cents. For sale at all Drug Stores. 4t4

Notice.

All persons indebted to Isaac Guggenheimer & Co. are requested to make immediate payment, as all accounts remaining unsettled by the first of February will be given for collection. 3-tf

Rose Cold and Hay Fever.

Being seriously troubled with Hay Fever and Rose Cold, I (at the solicitation of a friend) tried Ely's Cream Balm and was surprisd in obtaining almost immediate relief. I heartily endorse and earnestly recommend it to all similarly afflicted. W. P. Andrus, Druggist, Metuchen, N. J. August 20, 1879.

For Hay Fever I recommend Ely's Cream Balm. It entirely relieved me from the first application; have been a sufferer for ten years. Going from home and neglecting to take the remedy, I had an attack; after returning I immediately resorted to it, and found instant relief. I believe, had I begun its use earlier. I should not have been troubled. Have stood heat, dust and draughts as well as during other months. J. Collver, Clerk, 118 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. 4t2

F. H. Drake's Sufferings.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease, which appeared on his head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well to this day. 4t4

Something New.

One of the leading features of New York city is the eagerness with which the people accept any decided improvement that may be introduced. The rush now in that city is for the new kind of Seidlitz Powders, which far excel the old kind, being as pleasant as lemonade. They are called Seidlitine Seidlitz Powders—put up in two neat wooden boxes and sold for five cents each. 2t4

INVIGORATING Food for the Brain and Nerves is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies and brings good health quicker than angthing you can use. *Tribune.* See adv. 2t4

AN Old Lady writes us: "I am 65 years old and was feeble and nervous all the time, when I bought a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. I have used little more than one bottle and feel as well as at 30." See other column. 2t4

Better Than Gold. A prominent minister of Cincinati was heard to say a few days since that Dr Bosanko's Pile Remedy was better than gold. It cured him of one of the most distressing cases of Piles. after the best physicians he could obtain failed.

Never forget that biliousness and constipation are entirely curable with MANALIN.

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver-plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retail prices. d-w-t-f.

DEATH to rats, mice, roaches and ants; Parsons' exterminator. Barns, granaries and households cleared in a single night. No fear of bad smells. Best and cheapest vermin killer in the world. Sold everywhere.

Doctor bills are abominable and not needed in kidney and liver affections, as PERUNA and MANALIN will cure them.

A sure positive cure for costiveness, MANALIN.

For piles, constipation and a torpid liver, never fail to take MANALIN.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, *free of charge.* This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, New York City. 14 1 26t

BOOKS ON BUILDING, Painting, Decorating, &c. For 1882 eight page Ill. Catalogue address, enclosing three 3-cent stamps, WM. T. COMSTOCK, 191 Broadway, New York. 4t4

AGENTS Wanted TO SELL THE LIFE, TRIAL & EXECUTION OF **GUITEAU** THE ASSASSIN

Complete history of his shameful life; full record of the most notorious trial in the anals of crime. Profusely illustrated. Low priced. Outfit 50 cts. For circulars and terms address, HUBBARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa. 4t4

SOLDIERS

who contracted disease of any kind, or received wounds even of the slightest character, can get a PENSION. Thousands now drawing pensions can get an increase under *new laws* and liberal rulings of the Department. Also $300 Bounty due soldiers of the late war. Send for laws and important information. KOOKOGEY & CO., Box 647, Washington, D. C. **FREE** 4tf

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of "Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay" on the *radical cure* of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box, 450. 14 4 1y

Public Sale of Real Estate.

Will be sold at public auction, on the premises' one-half mile east of Linden Hall, at the head of Cedar Creek, on

Friday, Jan. 27, '82,

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A tract of land containing about TWENTY ACRES, more or less, having thereon a

Good Two-Story Brick House,

with "L" a Wood House, Wash House, Barn and all ther necessary out buildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation; a good stream of running water passes through the place. This property would make a pleasant home for any one who wishes to deal in stock or for a retired farmer. The sale will be positive and to the highest bidder.

TERMS—One-half down at time of sale, the balance to be secured by bond and mortgage, if desired. Reason for selling, too far from my business and where I live.

11s D. C. GINGERICH.

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Centre County, January 3, 1882:

Resolved, That the present Board of Commissioners be governed by the following rules and regulations, and for the information of the public it is ordered that they be published four successive weeks in each newspaper of the county:

1st, That the County Commissioners meet in their office in the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m.

2nd, All goods and material for the use of the county must be purchased by the Commissioners or by their order.

3d, All bills must be itemized when presented to the Board for payment.

4th, No orders to be drawn until the Board of Commissioners approve the bill.

5th, No goods or material of any kind for the use of the county to be purchased from any of the County Commissioners.

JOHN WOLF,
H. C. CAMPBELL, } Comm'rs.
A. J. GREIST,
W. MILES WALKER, Clerk. 2t4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Geo. Northammer, late of Rush twp., deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB GRIFFIN, Administrator.
Halfmoon, Centre Co., Pa. 11s

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of D. H. Chandler, deceased.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre county, upon the estate of D. H. Chandler, deceased, late of Huston twp., all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent to make them known to the undersigned without delay. JOHN ARDELL, JR.
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa. 11s

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Peter Schreck, late of College township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS DALE, Administrator.
Lemont, Centre Co., Pa. 11s

FANCY SLIPPERS for the holidays at DOLL & M'NGLE'S.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the account of Michael Runkle, adm'r. of Annie M. Runkle, deceased. The undersigned an auditor appointed to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to said account and restate the same in accordance with his finding, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of his appointment. WM. C. HEINLE,
2t4 Auditor.

LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT for the winter in farming districts. Very large returns for comparatively little labor. For full particulars address immediately, ORANGE JUDD CO., 751 Broadway, New York. 2t4

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE

to sell the Life and Complete History of

THE TRIAL of GUITEAU

A sketch of his erratic career and Full History of the strange scenes and Startling Disclosures of his trial; the most costly and remarkable in the annals of crime. Well Illustrated. Will sell immediately. Agents outfit, 50c. Terms to agents liberal. Address, Hubbard Bros., Publishers, 723 Chestnut St., Phila. 2t4

What Makes the Children Laugh?

Cat's Cradle!

The Handsomest Fine Art Juvenile Book, with 60 Colored illustrations. 1 vol. Quarto. $2.00. E. WORTHINGTON, 770 Broadway, N. Y. 11t

LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT for the winter in farming districts. Very large returns for comparatively little labor. For full particulars address immediately ORANGE JUDD CO. 751 Broadway, N.Y.

Wanted Active and reliable men in every town to sell Farmers our Fossil Marl, a Natural Fertilizer. Big Commissions, complete outfit and full personal instructions by special salesmen. Apply at once with P. O. address and reference, John T. Roberts & Bro., Germantown, Phhila., Pa. 2t4

Diary Free for 1882, with improved interest table, calendar, etc. Sent to any address on receipt of two three-cent stamps. Address, Charles E. Hires, 48 N. Delaware Ave., Phila. 4t4

SOUTH Don't locate before seeing our James River Settlement. Illus. catalogue free. J. F. Mancha, Claremont, Surry county, Va. 2t4

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, a the close of business, December 31, 1881.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$355,685.38
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	18,495.00
Due from approved reserve agents	8,279.52
" " State Banks and Bankers	3,182.19
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	27,289.01
Current expenses and taxes paid	5,322.22
Checks and other cash items	1,276.44
Bills of other Banks	285.00
Nickels and pennies	157.86
Specie	18,625.00
Legal tender notes	27,943.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,500.00
Total	$571,040.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]
Undivided profits	18,077.12
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	140,874.76
Time certificates of deposits	171,281.92
Due to other National Banks	15,597.26
Due to State Banks and Bankers	209.56
Total	$571,040.62

State of Pennsylvania, [S. S.]
COUNTY OF CENTRE.

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1882.

WILBUR F. REEDER, Notary Public.

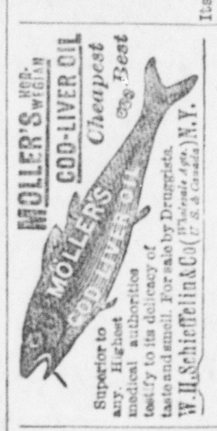
Correct—attest,
E. C. HUMES,
JAMES A. BEAVER, } D.
ADAM HOY,

Miscellaneous.

Rupture

Its Relief and Cure as Certain as day follows day by Dr. J. A. Sherman's Method.

With safety from the dangers of strangulation and without the injury trusses inflict. Those wishing proof should send 10 cents for his book, containing likenesses of bad cases before and after cure, also endorsements of professional gentlemen, ministers, merchants, farmers and others who have been cured. Trusses and Rupture, sooner or later, affect the nervous or genital system, bringing on organic disease, impotency, destroy energy and social desires, making the young old and the old useless. Office, 251 Broadway, N. Y. 302 Walnut St. Phila. Days for consultation, each week—New York, Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays; Philadelphia, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, during December, after that every other week. 1t4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COD-LIVER OIL
MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL
Cheapest
Best
Superior to any. Highest medical authorities testify to its delicacy of taste and smell. For sale by Druggists.
W. H. Schieffelin & Co. (P. O. Box 1405) N.Y.

WHERE AND HOW to advantageously purchase or settle Western Farm Lands. 12 columns of invaluable hints, traited matter by one of the Editors just returned from a 5,000 mile inspection tour. Send 15c. for February AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, English or German, 751 Broadway, New York.

ARTICS, Gum Boots, Sandals, etc., at DOLL & MINGLE'S, Brockerhoff row.

A BEAUTIFUL ORGAN, the "Mozart." New Style, No. 12569, 27 Stops, 10 full sets Golden Tongue Reeds, Solid Walnut Highly Polished Case, New and valuable improvements just added. Stool, Book, Music. Boxed and delivered on board cars here, price ONLY SIXTY DOLLARS, NET CASH. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular or money refunded after one year's use. Every one sold sells another. It is a standing advertisement. Order at once. Nothing saved by correspondence. My new factory just completed, capacity 2,000 instruments every 26 days, very latest labor-saving wood-working machinery. Vast capital enables me to manufacture better goods for less money than ever. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY,
11t4 Washington, New Jersey.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y

CANCER REMOVED without knife. Apply to C. P. W. Fisher, Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa. 11t2

LARGEST STOCK OF **BOOTS & SHOES** In the county. DOLL & MINGLE.

PATENTS obtained for inventors in the United States and all foreign countries. Infringement, interference and other contested patent cases conducted for reasonable fees. No charge for examinations. Fee only $20 in each ordinary case before the U. S. Patent Office. Send for book, laws, &c. **FREE**
W. P. KOOKOGEY, Webster Building, Washington, D. C. 4tf

OVR CONTINENT

A NEW ILLUSTRATED

LITERARY WEEKLY JOURNAL,

Neither Political nor Sectarian;

Conducted by ALBION W. TOURGEE, author of "A Fool's Errand," etc., assisted by Daniel G. Brinton and Robert S. Davis.

The most distinguished authors and skilful artists, both American and English, have been engaged by "Our Continent." The February number contains novels and stories by Helen Campbell, Mrs. Alexander, E. P. Roe, Julian Hawthorne, John Habberton, R. H. Davis, etc.; poems by Oscar Wilde, Louise Chandler Moulton, G. H. Boker, Sidney Lanier, G. P. Lathrop, Celia Thaxter, etc.; entertaining sketches by C. G. Leland, (Hans Breitman) D. G. Mitchell, (Ik Marvel) Felix Oswald, etc.; solid papers by President Porter of Yale, Eliot of Harvard, Provost Pepper, of University of Pennsylvania, etc; fashion notes by Kate Field; art illustrations by Louis C. Tiffany; science by Profs. Pothrock, Barber, etc; social etiquette by Mrs. Moulton; rural improvement by Hon. B. G. Northrop; fun and humor by C. H. Clark, (Max Adler) "Uncle Remus" and a host of others.

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4t4 Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL ABOUT

THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY!

THE OLD HOME OF

GUITEAU!

Everything Inside and Outside! Many things never published before!

The BEST Thing

PRINTED IN YEARS.

Post-paid on receipt of $1. Six for $5.
OLIVER PRINTING CO.,
Oneida, Madison Co., N. Y.

Goldsmith Brothers.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL

Reduction

IN PRICES.

It always has been and always will be our motto, after the holidays to go through the entire stock of Heavy Winter Goods and mark them down, in order to facilitate a general cleaning out at the end of each season, thereby enabling us to start with an entire new and fresh stock of goods each succeeding season.

Special Announcement.

An extra discount of 10 per cent. will be given on all Ladies' Coats and Dolmans purchased within the next thirty days. Call early and make your selection.

GO where you will, all
Over the world, from its
Length to its breadth,
Downright, honest and
Square dealing was never done
More legitimately than right
In the Bee Hive Stores.
They ask just what they take,
Honestly telling the quality of goods
Before you buy, and would
Rather lose a sale than lie, or
Overcharge you, with a view of
Tumbling on the price.
Hardly is there an hour but
Everybody may plainly see the
Righteousness of our manner and
Style of dealing, by the crowds that flock in and out of our stores.

SEE THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING!

This Month, October, 1881.

CASHMERES at 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

DOUBLE WIDTH BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 12½ cents per yard

The LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE Stock of All-wool FLANNEL SUITINGS in all the New Shades.

BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 8 Cents Per Yard.

The Largest Stock of CORSETS in the County.

Call and see the GIANT HIP, Warranted not to Break on the Hip.

A Beautiful Line of LADIES' COATS and DOLMANS, Black and Light Colored

☞ Ladies, we will be glad if you don't buy any BONNETS and HATS until you see our Stock. We cannot begin to tel you of all the New and Tasteful HATS and TRIMMINGS we have.

There is not a Place in Centre County where you can do as well in SHOES as you can with us. We have THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT FROM YOU CAN DESIRE

—AND—

WE GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL SAVE MONEY by Buying SHOES from us, and we have THE CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST THAT CAN BE FOUND.

If you buy our good SHOES we will warrant them to

GIVE YOU SATISFACTION,

and we mean it. We have ELKINS' BEST MAKES and they are THE BEST MADE.

THE BIGGEST AND BEST STOCK OF BOOTS OF ALL KINDS!

LIGHT, MEDIUM HEAVY, HEAVY,

In fact, any kind that a man wants, and in prices we defy competion.

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.

WHITE, FLANNEL and CASSIMER SHIRTS.

The FINEST BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS in the County.

Our $1.00 White Shirt

WE GUARANTEE AS GOOD

As you pay $1.50 for elsewhere. If it is not so we will give you a shirt for nothing. We have sold stacks of them.

HATS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.

CLOTHING. You must come and see our stock when you need a suit. We guarantee to SAVE YOU from $1.00 to $3.00 in the price of a suit. *We have the LARGEST STOCK to select from in* THE COUNTY, AND MONEY IS SAVED FOR YOU TO BUY FROM US. WE WONT MENTION prices, but come and see them and we guarantee you'll be glad to buy.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS!

—ABOUT—

FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES TO SELECT FROM,

And bought from parties going out of business. We warrant them 15 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

REMEMBER We Buy for Four Stores AND BUY IN **LARGE QUANTITIES,** and we can do better than small dealers. Come, and we warrant that you'll be glad you did come.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LYON & CO.

Branches at Philipsburg, Pa., Houtzdale, Pa., and Reynoldsville, Pa.

13-41-3m

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.

We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.

We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.

We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.

We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.

We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB,

15-1f

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The Guiteau Trial.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Mr. Scoville resumed his argument at a little after 10 o'clock, and it was at once interrupted by Guiteau, who had been looking over toward the jury for some minutes in an anxious or expectant manner: 'Hadn't I better deliver it now?' he called out. 'Oh, yes,' replied Mr. Scoville, 'I had forgotten.' Then turning to Judge Cox, 'He desires your honor to prefer a request that he be allowed to address the jury. I have looked over a paper which he desires to read, and I see nothing in it of an objectionable character.'

Judge Cox nodded assent, and Guiteau said:

'I have written down what I wish to say. I will read it. It is in regard to my speech.'

He then read with considerable emphasis: 'I intend no disrespect to this honorable court. I intend no controversy with this honorable court. In general I am satisfied with the law as propsed by your honor, but I have suggested a still broader view, which I ask your honor to follow, to wit: If the jury believe that I believed it was right to remove the president because I had special Divine authority to do so and was forced to do it by the Deity, they will acquit on the ground of transitory mania. Sickles, McFarland and Hiscock were acquitted on the ground of transitory mania. In my speech, published in all the leading American papers yesterday and which, I presume, your honor has read, I gave my reasons for asking your honor so to charge. Reed made a brilliant and lawyer-like plea for the defense, and Scoville is making a strong argument for his theory; but neither Reed nor Scoville represent me in this defense. I am here as my own counsel, and, as stated at the opening of the case, no one can represent me to that jury. I know my feelings and my inspiration in removing the president and I have set it forth to my satisfaction in my speech published yesterday, and I ask your honor, in the name of justice, in the name of the American people, to allow me to address a jury of my countrymen when my life may be at stake. If a man on that jury has a doubt as to his duty in acquitting me, my speech will probably settle him in my favor, and therefore, in the interest of justice it is of the greatest importance that they hear me in my defense. Your honor can decide the matter if you have any doubt as to your duty.'

Scoville unwittingly raised a smile by declaring as one count of his indictment, that the government had acted unfairly in putting upon the stand so many witnesses to prove the act of killing. "Going over and over the horrors of the scene," said counsel, "and I declare that it was a shame and disgrace, the exertions made here by the prosecution for the purpose of influencing your feeling and emotions rather than your judgment."

Scoville continued up to the hour of adjournment, his review of the life of the prisoner, explaining his acts in the light of counsel's (Scoville's) theory upon the case. Guiteau occasionally commented but never seriously disturbed the course of argument. Scoville spoke of the monumental assurance of the prisoner in naming himself in connection with Grant, Conkling and Arthur.

"I should say a pretty fine quartette," said the prisoner.

Later on Scoville read from Guiteau's speech, when he again called out: "You better not read any more, Scoville. It will go dead against your fool theory."

Scoville's Speech.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—As soon as court formally opened, Scoville began his address to the jury by confessing his unfamiliarity with the modes of practice in criminal cases. All the defense asked for was a fair, candid and impartial weighing of the evidence by fair and candid men. Counsel would attempt no oratory, because he was not equal to it, and because he wou'd not do it if he could. He would address himself simply to the reason, judgment and intellect of the jury. Oratory, eloquence and appeals to the passions he would leave for the counsel who would follow him (Judge Porter), and he desired to warn them that in the efforts of the learned counsel (Judge Porter) to expound law or explain evidence, he would invariably seek to influence them through their emotions, and to teach their hearts and sway their sympathy rather than to convince their judgment.

I do not care to complain, although I do not think, as counsel in this case, that I have been treated with fairness. Personally I care nothing for it, but when it injures the cause in which my efforts are enlisted, then I must complain. I hold in my hand an indictment for conspiracy which I have framed in my own mind, and the object of this conspiracy was to hang the prisoner.

Mr. Scoville then proceeded to name the conspirators: The district attorney, Judge Porter, Mr. Davidge and five of the government experts, namely: Drs. Gray, McDonald, Hamilton, Kempster and Wooster.

The counts of this indictment, twenty in number, are: 'First, They have perverted the law in this case,' and Scoville, in illustration or support to this count, alluded to the introduction by Judge Porter of the decisions of Judge Davis. He said; 'The counsel upon the other side indignantly repudiated the suggestion that Judge Davis sat with Cardozo or Barnard, but I have yet to learn if either of them even committed a more reprehensible act than that of Judge Davis.

Scoville warmed up with the subject and denounced in severe language the extra judicial act of Judge Davis. "Had a newspaper been guilty of such a bold-face attempt to influence a decision in the pending cause the editor would have been subject to arrest for contempt."

The Guiteau Trial.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—Guiteau came into court this morning with a quick, confident step, saluted his friends, and, soon as he had taken his seat, turned to Judge Cox and said: "I presume your honor will allow me to address the jury when Scoville gets through."

Judge Cox—We will consider that when Scoville gets through.

Scoville in reply to an inquiry stated he hardly expected to conclude his speech to-day.

Scoville resumed his address, taking up and discussing the statistics of insane criminals introduced in evidence by the prosecution. He had noticed the table produced here by Dr. Gray omitted some essential features of his reports.

Corkhill—Dr. Gray didn't prepare any tables especially for this trial.

Scoville—Dr. Gray was hired to come here to help hang this man. He was one of the conspirators, in the conspiracy of which the district attorney was the chief; but, fortunately, he has left his foot prints here, and before I get through I can contradict him out of his own mouth.

Scoville pointed out in the conduct of Guiteau parallels to the illustration given by Dr. Gray, and then went on to deny that the prisoner had been playing a part in discussing the horrors of the crime as often shown in the acts of insane criminals.

Mr. Scoville's denunciation of Conkling and others created a profound sensation in the court room. As soon as recess was announced Scoville was surrounded by ladies and gentlemen who congratulated him upon his fearless exposition. During recess Scoville received the following telegram:

NEW YORK, January 18, 1882.

Mr. Scoville, Attorney for Guiteau: The New York court of appeals have just decided that the prosecution, where some evidence of insanity is produced for the defense, must make out a case of sanity beyond a reasonable doubt. Counsel for the defense will call attention to this latest decision and ask Judge Cox to charge the jury to that effect.

Scoville discussed the conduct and action of Guiteau at the time and immediately after the shooting, and contended they were entirely in keeping with the theory of insanity; that his coolness, his quietly going to bed and peacefully sleeping the night after the murder, were characteristic incidents of the crime such as would be expected from an insane man—and only insane.

Guiteau called out—I have never had any conception of his removal as a murder. My mind is a perfect blank on that question.

Scoville read from the evidence of General Reynolds what Guiteau had said to him (Reynolds) in jail; that when his reasons were known to the people they would acquit him without a trial, and that he should then go to Europe for a year or two.

Guiteau—All I have got to say about that is I never said it.

Scoville continued—And this, gentleman, is the evidence offered you by the prosecution. I want you to take into consideration the monstrous absurdity of such a proposition coming from a sane man, as they would have you believe he is that he would kill the president of the United States, and then by simply giving his reasons could go free without trial.

Scoville alluded to Guiteau's remark when told by General Reynolds that Arthur and Conkling and other stalwarts detested him and abhorred his crime.

Guitean interrupted, saying: "I didn't say any such thing when he spoke of Conkling and Arthur on the 4th of July. Those men are my friends to-day, and don't you forget it."

Mr. Scoville continued with the review of the evidence, and called attention to the various incidents in Guiteau's life, arguing his insanity as evidenced by undoubted lack of something in his mental composition possessed by other men.

Guiteau called out sarcastically: "Give them that dog story, it cost Corkhill $200 to get it here."

Scoville continued to speak until 3 o'clock when court adjourned until to-morrow. He will probably occupy the greater part of another day. The counsel for the defense will, if permitted by the court, argue the question permitting Guiteau to address the jury.

Repair Shop.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—The Pullman palace car company have just completed their new repair shop, on the corner of Scott and Twenty-first streets, which will be ready for work this week. It has a capacity for twelve cars at one time, and will employ 250 men, and is one of the finest buildings of the kind in the country. Steps are being taken to establish extensive iron bridge building works in this city, the ease with which coal, iron and other material can be obtained here being deemed specially favorable for such enterprise.

Rev. Dr. Newman's New Robes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Rev. Dr. Newman's recent action in severing his connection with the Methodist church in this city and accepting the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Congregational church, New York, will probably give interest to the fact, hitherto unpublished, that he, prior to making final decision to withdraw from the church as pastor, of which he had been one of the most eminent divines for many years, had indicated in a private and semi-confidential way that if the Metropolitan M. E. church of Washington, of which he was pastor for some six years, and which was at the time referred to in debt to the amount of $20,000 or $40,000, would dissolve its connection entirely with the Methodist Conference, and would become individually and personally responsible for the payment of the entire debt of said church. Becoming satisfied that the metropolitan church would not approve his proposition and feeling, as did many of his admirers and friends, that his claims for advancement to a bishop's robe, which he had sought and which had failed of recognition at the hands of the General Conference, at several meetings of that ecclesiastical body, would continue to be overlooked, he finally decided upon the step which he has since taken, a step which has created no small stir in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Claim Agents and Pension Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Commissioner Duley, in response to questions by the committee on pensions, to-day expressed himself in favor of the bill relative to claim agents' and pension attorneys' fees recently introduced by Senator Logan, with sundry amendments, which he explained to the committee. Commissioner Dudley especially endorsed an amendment which Senator Logan proposes to offer to his own bill, by which it is proposed to inflict a fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment at hard labor for a maximum term of five years upon any claim agent or pension attorney who may demand or receive greater compensation than that allowed by law for the prosecution of pension claims.

The Engineer's Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Frank Burr, engineer of the Tarrytown train which collided with the Chicago express on Friday evening in a statement to the coroner says he was running about eighteen or twenty miles an hour and was keeping a sharp lookout ahead when he first saw the flagman. He was not more than two car lengths ahead of him, and about thirty-five feet from his, the flagman's train. He remained at his post and did everything possible to stop his train.

Board of Pardons.

HARRISBURG, January 17.—The board of pardons continued its session up to midnight. The case of John Nevling, for the murder of Samuel Pennington, at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, was heard for commutation of sentence from hanging to imprisonment for life. The commonwealth opposed the application. The case of Israel Erb and Jonathan Moyer, two of the Rintzler murderers, was being presented when they adjourned to meet to-morrow morning. No action in any case was taken.

A Personal Rencontr .

RICHMOND, Va., January 17.—A personal rencontre occurred this morning between J. V. Ready, a prominent republican readjuster candidate for judgeship, of Hustings Court, and Samuel D. Davies, professor at Richmond college, in which the latter was considerably worsted. Davies publicly dedounced Ready a few days ago as a liar and scoundrel. Both parties were arrested this evening.

Small-pox in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 16.—Pittsburgh and Allegheny report thirty new cases of small-pox in the past forty-eight hours, fifteen in each city. There was one death.

Foreign News.

VIENNA, January 18.—A dispatch from Newsinje announces that the insurgents who overpowered the military posts near that town, subsequently released the prisoners, those of the gendearmies who are navtives of the province joining the rebels, while those who came from Austria-Hungary were forced to retire to Mostar.

A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs as follows: The alarming accounts of an insurrection are from sensational newspapers here. There seems no doubt that the slave agitators are endeavoring to spread organized resistance to conscription, and great uneasiness exists. The vote to be asked from the Austro-Hungarion delegations is for precautionary measures, and is only four million florins.

PARIS, January 18.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday the minister of war stated that the proposed modification of the military system contemplate the reduction of the term of service to a minimum of three years, with more equitable distribution of the burdens of military service. It was, he said, proposed to raise a special corpse for services in Africa. He asks the power to call out reserves without the sanction of parliament.

LONDON, January 18.—The rising in the Balkan peninsula commenced in Herzogovina, extending to the border of the district of Dalmatia, Bosnia, Albania and probably Montenegro. It has been determined to dispatch an army corps to crush the insurrection.

The Spuyten Duyvil Disaster.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—George Melius, the brakeman to whose carelessness the railroad accident at Spuyten Duyvil on Friday night is attributed, will be arraigned before the coroner to-morrow for a hearing. An uncle of Oliver B. Keely, one of the victims of the disaster, was at the coroner's office to day and after securing the dead man's effects left on an evening train for Philadelphia with the body of his nephew.

Mr. Stillwell, the missing member of the Kings County Assembly delegation, left his his hotel here on Friday to take the 2.40 train and nothing has been heard of him since.

Attorney General Brewster.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—After consultation with the chief justice and associate justice of the court Attorney General Brewster has decided to renew the practice of his more distinguished predecessors and hereafter will appear in court in all cases affecting public interests. Mr. Brewster will not abandon his private practice while serving as attorney general, but will confine such practice during his continuance in office to cases that may be brought before the supreme court

Funeral of a Newly Wedded Pair.

BENNINGTON, Vt., January 16.—The funeral of Park Valentine and wife, victims of the Hudson River railread accident, took place this afternoon from the Second Congregational church. A very grert assemblage of relatives, friends and citizens were present. The services were conducted by Rev. E. G. Reed, Mr. Valentine's pastor, assisted by Rev. Dr. Canfield, of Arlington. These last were the clergymen who officiated at the wedding on last Thursday. Of the eight bearers, four were ushers at the wedding.

Five Convicts Drowned.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 16.—Five penitentiary convicts were drowned in Fouxche creek, five miles from here, on Saturday afternoon. They had been at work cutting wood and on being taken to the stockade, nine prisoners who were working in a gang were placed in a flat-bottom boat to be taken across the bayou. When near the middle of the stream some of the occupants rocked the boat until it took water and suddenly sank, carrying five men to the bottom.

The Star Routes.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The committee appointed by the postmaster general to open the star route bids received up to the 7th of January have finished the work. The bids are now being arranged, examined and classified by clerks of the second assistant postmaster general's office in a room set apart for that purpose, and from which all but those engaged in this duty are excluded.

Chili.

PANAMA, January 16.—The American commissioners left Lima for Chili on Christmas day. Very little else than the visit of the commissioners and the probable results is talked of on the coast at present. It is not believed that Chili will be so rash as to threaten war with the United States, yet a serious misunderstanding between the two countries is looked upon as probable unless the diplomacy of the commissioners proves equal to the emergency.

Reign of Terror.

GALVESTON, January 18.—Mexican reports say there is a reign of terror in Jalizco. In a recent election riot two men were killed and four wounded by troops. The same reports state that ten bandits attacked a train and killed one trainman and stole some freight. During the election trouble at Guadala Jara Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Ayatta was killed.

Hanged for Murder.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 16.—Jesse Williams, colored was hanged to-day for a murder committed in June last. He requested permission to address the crowd on the outside of the jail yard and was permitted to do so from the front steps of the jail. He warned his colored brethren to lead better lives, and attributed his fate to gambling and drinking.

Arrested for Murder.

RICHMOND, Ind., January 16.—Mrs. Smith and her two sons, the wife and children respectively of David Smith, whose dead body was found in a well recently, were arrested to-day. On the way to the jail Daniel Smith confessed that he committed the murder alone during a quarrel about the sale of a horse.

The Gibbons Murderers.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., January 16.—It has been decided to give Neale Craft and Ellis, the alleged murderers of Fannie and Robert Gibbons and Emma Thomas, at Ashland, a separate trial. Neale was placed on trial to-day.

Terse Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The house committee on elections to-day decided to dismiss the contested case of McDowell vs. George, of Oregon. In the Sessinghaust-Frost and Bailey Barbour cases the committee ordered the testimony printed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following postmasters: James Baldridge, Greensburg, Pa; M. H. Naill, Hanover, Pa; C. W. Eckman, Danville, Pa.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 17.—Ex-Governor Bullock dropped dead on the sidewalk at about a quarter past 4 o'clock to-day. His death was caused by apoplexy.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—The board of health of this city reports seventeen new cases of small pox to-day.

A Bogus Duke.

A sensation has been created in fashionable circles by the discovery that a handsome young stranger, registering at the St. George Hotel as Le Duc D. Eugein, of France was not a foreigner at all, but a dashing young Baltimore swell over here on a frolic, who thought it would be amusing to come the French nobleman over guileless Philadelphians, having heard that they were peculiarly susceptible to approach from any one with a title. In some circles during his few days stay he made considerable headway, but he found it up-hill work with some of the clever Philadelphia Club-men who had traveled and had their eye-teeth cut. Splendidly built and handsome with beautiful manners, a trifle imperious, it was natural that he should make a somewhat favorable impression. He was around the Bellevue Hotel a great deal and tried to get quarters there, but Mr. Boldt, the proprietor is so exacting that he would not even admit a Duke without credentials. A few nights ago 'the Duke,' as he was invariably called, distinguished himself by striking another person in the same room with him and was more than ever in everybody's mouth. As a result a young gentleman, to whom he was described, went to the hotel, having had his suspicion aroused, and recognized him as Columbus O'Donnell of Baltimore, heir to a large fortune and a great beau in society. Friendly influence was brought to bear and he gave up attempting to carry his escapade any further and left for home.—*Philadelphia Times.*

An Infamous Lie.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 18.—A thorough investigation of the alleged shooting of a peddler, near Landis' gap, reported some days since, fails to establish a single fact in connection with it. Advice from Bloomfield, Perry county, states that no person has been arrested and no one knows of the shooting. The whole story is a canard and has done injust to the Dean brothers, whose names were mentioned in connection with it.

Pulling Election Officers.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.—Samuel Abrahams, the judge, and J. E. Prettyman and M. J. Beckley, inspectors, of the election of the Fifth ward during the municipal election in February, 1880, arrested recently on a charge of frauds committed at that time, were given a hearing to-day and held in $1,500 bail each to answer at court.

General News.

T. D. Harrington, lately deputy receiver general of Ontario, died on Friday in Prescott.

The cigar makers' strike in Milwaukee is dying out. Most of the strikers have resumed work.

Captain Benjamin Palmer, a prominent citizen of Newport, Rhode Island, died suddenly Friday morning.

The puddlers in Hayden's rolling mill at Columbus, Ohio, have struck against the employment of two non-union men.

Both McDill, who now fills Kirkwood's old seat in the senate from Iowa, and Wilson, who is to succeed him, are Ohio men.

E. A. Small, a prominent lawyer of Chicago, died Friday morning after a long and painful illness. He was a native of Maine.

It is announced that merchants of Montreal are about to complain to the dominion government of the injustice done to them by the smuggling of coal oil from the United States.

The Boston University Methodist college has come into possession of an estate of $2,000,000, bequeathed by Isaac Rich, of Boston. By his will the money was to be paid ten years after his death.

The Cumberland river, in Tennessee, has been flooded by heavy rains during the week. One hundred acres of ground at Nashville are inundated; factories and mill are closed, and a hundred families have been driven from their houses.

A girl called as a witness in a criminal case at Hamilton, Ontario, a few days ago, refused to take the oath on the ground that the Bible commands us to "swear not at all." Persisting in her refusal, she was committed for forty-eight hours for contempt of court.

Personal.

Mrs. Sothern, the widow of the late E. A. Sothern, the actor, is dead.

The late professor Draper took the first photograph of a human face.

Anna Dickinson will make her debut in *Hamlet* at Rochester on Thursday evening.

Madame Gerster was prevented from singing in New Orleans two nights last week by an attack of malarial fever.

Judge Gray, of Massachusetts, is said to have "blushed like a girl" when a Boston friend congratulated him upon his appointment to the United States Supreme Bench.

Major Cathcart, who was one of the principal members of General Fremont's expedition, which in 1848 made a winter journey across the plains to California, is dead in London.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

[This department of our paper will be in charge of a competent resident editor who will render it of service to the educational interests of our county by the advocacy of principles and theories having in view the improvement of the present grade and tone of our schools, the dissemination of wholesome truths and ideas, the discussion of educational topics, and to afford all friends of our schools a medium through which to exchange opinions, new methods, etc. All are requested to avail themselves of the opportunity to assist in this work, and will be accorded a fair hearing. Address communications and inquiries, "Educational Editor," Bellefonte, Pa.]

THE IDEA of an educational column in one of our county newspapers is not a new one. The advantages of and objections to this departure have been discussed and worn thread bear. As to the benefits likely to be derived from an active part being taken in the work by our friends we have no hesitancy in saying they will not be commonplace or trivial. There are numberless questions bearing upon school room work which are stoutly defended and bitterly attacked by those of us who care to take issue in the matter, and we propose to assist in the prosecution of this warfare, free from carnage, by furnishing the battlefield and preparing, directing and firing the amunition that has been prepared by the brave little army composed of the industrious and capable teachers of the various schools in our county.

PERMANENT certificates have of late become associated, in the minds of all lovers of justice and rights, with ideas of impropriety and unfairness on account of the questionable manner in which the signatures of the members of the committee elected to examine applicants are secured. We do not want the committee to favor applicants totally incompetent simply because the aspiring party has *one good friend* among the members of the committee. We say we do not want this done, and shall by every means in our power prevent the granting of this evidence *of good moral character, experience and success in teaching,* to those not entitled thereto, even though a few biased friends can be induced to endorse the application. Let the work of the committee be thoroughly conscientious and fully as practical as the annual examinations of the superintendents, and when an applicant fails to successfully pass through the ordeal, have the courage to drop him as you would a hot potato, friend or no friend. Until we can secure men and women of this stamp to serve as members of the committee in question we had better, far better, have no committee at all.

NO CLASS of skilled workmen receive as little pay for an equal amount of work as the teachers of our common schools. The average of wages paid all over the county is a little more than twenty four dollars per month, and this too, in most cases for but five months of the twelve. No parent desires a school board to engage a *poor* teacher, but with all the penuriousness of Shylock have the presumption to expect teachers to work for less than the wages of a second class farm hand or competent seamstress.

PROF. D. M. WOLF, our county Superintendent, last week attended a convention of superintendents of Western Pennsylvania. Two other conventions in different parts of the state were held at the same time. Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. E. E. Higbee, displays good taste and sound judgment in this matter, for in this way by having a less number participate there is less danger of having the weaker lights totally eclipsed by brighter ones. Prof. Wolf, however, will be in no danger of having any one send him to the wall.

WE propose as a means of improving both theory and practice, that the teachers of each district form themselves into a local institute to convene every two weeks and discuss practical issues, ask and answer questions, cultivate the art of speech making, composition, writing, etc. We believe no such organization at present exists in any part of the county and are sorry such is the case as they have elsewhere proved of much lasting good to the schools. Will the most active teachers in the townships go to work *now* and by every possible means in their power accomplish this? The cause demands a more thorough organization of the teachers, and they who fail or refuse to perform all duties certainly fall short of faithful performance and discharge of obligations under which they are resting.

FOR SALE.

A farm, three and one-half miles from Bellefonte, containing

120 ACRES,

with house thereon containing ten rooms, good as new. All necessary outbuildings. Good frame barn, and plenty of good water near the house and barn.

GOOD ORCHARD OF FRUIT.

The land is all under a high state of cultivation; near schools, churches and postoffice. Inquire of BOND VALENTINE, Humes' Block, Bellefonte, Pa

n30daw2m

Best business now before the public You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me. ja14dawly

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—This is not a favorable winter for the coal men.

—The new steel works are said to be progressing finely.

—Elder N. J. Mitchell, of Howard, was in Lock Haven on Monday.

—Improvements are in progress about the entrance to the Brockerhoff House.

—Hon. Samuel Linn, of Williamsport, registered at the Bush House Wednesday.

—Many persons are being vaccinated. Fifty cents, we believe, is the prevailing price for the operation.

—The Mill Hall furnace, now owned by Beaver, Emory & Auchenbach, will begin operations in a few days.

—A Lock Haven family were poisoned one day last week and made quite sick from eating canned tomatoes.

—W. F. Postlethwaite, of Philadelphia and recently a prominent citizen of Altoona, died in the former city on Sunday.

—The flue attached to the engine soon to be placed in the nail works is said to be one of the largest in this country.

—A musical convention will be held in Eagleville during next month, under the direction of Prof. A. A. McClintick.

—We regret to state that a little child of Mr. Hamilton Otto, residing on Penn street, is suffering with severe illness.

—Mr. William Rankin, of the firm of Joseph A. Rankin & Son, this place had the misfortune Wednesday to lose his horse by death.

—We acknowledge the receipt of a very neat and attractive calendar from J. G. Ditman & Co., Philadelphia, for which they will please accept our thanks.

—Some very large hogs were suspended before Mr. Stover's meat market this morning. Everybody can regale themselves on the luxury (?) of fresh pork and sausage.

—We have heard of a case of small-pox on Bunker Hill, but as the residents of that section are in blissful ignorance of any such an unwelcome intruder, it can be set down as a false alarm.

—The editor of a local paper was asked by a stranger if it was possible that a little town kept up four newspapers. The reply was, "No, it takes four newspapers to keep up the town."

—The slight fall of snow which covered the ground Tuesday morning was sufficiently attractive to induce the family of Mr. George Valentine to indulge in a sleigh ride. It didn't last long, however.

—The Bush Arcade—at least the southwest exposure of it—is receiving an application of very red paint. Perhaps it will look handsome and perhaps it wont. We are conservative enough to reserve our verdict.

—The Mill Hall furnace improvements and lease, lately owned by Austin Curtin & Co., were sold on Saturday to Beaver, Emory & Auchenbach, the firm now erecting a rolling mill and nail works in this place.

—Two men in Lock Haven have agreed under a penalty not to use intoxicating liquors, tobacco, or to keep company with ladies for a year. It was very mean of them to swear off going with ladies just after resolving to make themselves presentable.

—The dental apartments of Dr. J. D. Geissinger have recently been much improved with fresh paper and paint. He has converted the apartment in front into a reception room and will hereafter perform his operative work in one of the rear rooms.

—Poor Oscar Wilde! He receives frequent applications for his autograph, and he has written his name so often that his stock of æsthetic green paper, on which his eye can guide a pen with comfort, is all exhausted, and he is obliged, to his chagrin, to write his name on common cream tint.

—The Young Lady has bought a Plaque. What will she do with it? She will daub on some colors. Then she will ask her Young Man what he thinks of it. And he will tell her it is Transcendently Lovely. And the Young Lady will make him a Present of it, and he will use it to Stop a Broken Window Pane, or to hold Cigar Stubs.—*Ex.*

—In our rambles about town it has occurred to us that house plants and flowers are not nearly so numerous in conservatories and windows as usual at this time in the year. But there is a very brilliant red flower now in full bloom in the window of Mr. Harry Teats' residence, on Howard street. His accomplished wife is very successful in the cultivation of these floral gems, and always has some fine specimens on hand to reward her care and attention.

The New Diocese.

A new Episcopal diocese is soon to be formed out of the Convocation of Williamsport, of which the P. E. church of this place is a part. This is necessary because of the great size of the present diocese, it being too large for the superintendence of one Bishop. Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of Williamsport, has some ideas of his own in regard to the manner of the division, which we think the church in Bellefonte will not agree to without an objection; but he has, as it were, "stolen a march" upon his opponents by raising the necessary amount of money required by Bishop Howe before the formation of the diocese, as the following open letter, which all local papers within the diocese are requested to copy, will show:

AN OPEN LETTER TO BISHOP HOWE.

To the Rt. Rev. The Bishop of Central Pennsylvania:

RT. REV. FATHER—After the adjournment of our last Diocesan Convention, at which, by a unanimous vote, a committee of sixteen was appointed to take into consideration the division of the diocese, you were kind enough to open a correspondence with me, in regard to the amount of endowment which you would require of us, before giving your consent to the erection of any new See within the bounds of the present Diocese of Contral Pennsylvania. The sum fixed upon by you in that correspondence is $30,000.

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that, including the $14,000 contributed from within the Convocation of Williamsport to the present Episcopal fund (nearly all of which was subscribed under the express condition that it should return to us in case of any future subdivision), the entire sum of $30,000—and a little something over and above—is now subscribed and pledged for the new diocese to be erected out of the Convocation of Williamsport, in accordance with the memorial twice presented to the bishop and convention of the Dioces of Central Pennsylvania.

Not a dollar of these subscriptions comes from outside the limits of this Convocation, or can be used for a new diocese with any other boundaries than those mentioned in our memorial.

The subscription papers are in my hands, and I shall be happy to lay them before the committee on the division of the diocese, for their examination at their first meeting in Reading, on the day appointed for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversay of your ordination to the diaconate.

Your obedient servant and son in the church. J. H. HOPKINS.

WILLIAMSPORT, January 12, 1882.

An Elopement.

Society in the vicinity of Fowler is in a perfect blaze of excitement. The disturbing cause is the elopement of a handsome, well-to-do widower with the young and blooming daughter of one of the prominent citizens of that place. It occurred about one week ago and is now becoming known to the outside world. The parties had long loved each other, and the united efforts of the friends of each were ineffectual in keeping them apart. They waited for a convenient opportunity and hastened to Martha, a neighboring town, where they were bound together by the strong and legal ceremony performed by a justice of the peace. The friends of the parties are indignant and there is a talk of separating them on the plea that the girl is not of age. Disinterested persons, however, declare that she is old enough to have her own will in the matter, and there is every reason to suppose that whom the law has joined together no man will put asunder—at least, until both willing.

The Entertainment.

The delightful entertainment given Monday by Dr. J. Jay Villers, afforded as much general satisfaction as any which has ever taken place in Bellefonte. It was the quintessence of refined humor. The Doctor is a rare mimic, has a fine conception of the drollities of life and as a ventriloquist is unexcelled. His entertainment is pleasing to old and young. The large audience that filled Humes' Hall listened to him for two hours without weariness, and would gladly have spent another hour in his company. We have not space to comment upon the representations separately, but all, with a single exception, were given in a manner which it would be difficult to excel. It was a propitious beginning for the Y. M. C. A. course of entertainments, and if the others are equal to it success is certain. Dr. Villers will always receive a good audience in Bellefonte.

—Great fears were entertained yesterday, that the thaw would continue and probably rain set in and wash away all our nine mantle of snow, but such was not the case. It grew cold through the night and this morning the snow is solid and our people who have opportunity to enjoy sleighing are assured of a continuance for at least a week if not several of them. Get up your sleighing parties.—*Hazleton Bulletin.*

The above reads very much as if there is snow in the town of Hazleton. It is quite annoying to read about sleighing parties when muddy roads and green grass is all that is observable in Bellefonte.

The Late W. A. Schreyer.

The *Gazette and Bulletin*, of Williamsport, gives the following account of the funeral of the late Wm. Schreyer, on Monday afternoon. We reproduce it for the benefit of the numerous frends of the deceased in this community:

The funeral of the late W. A. Schreyer, who died after a brief illness early on Saturday morning last, took place yesterday afternoon. The cortege left the residence, on Campbell street near Gilmore, about half-past two o'clock, and proceeded to St. Paul's Lutheran church, William street, where the services were performed by Rev. S. P. Hughes, pastor of St. Paul's and Rev. B. C. Conner, pastor of Grace M. E. church. At the close of the services all present were given an opportunity to view the remains, which lay in a handsome walnut casket, looking very natural and lifelike. After the casket was closed the following pall-bearers stepped forward and took charge of it, being a committee from the various Odd Fellows' lodges of this city: John Stinehelper, Lodge 570; J. G. F. Kiessling, Lodge 570; Charles Elbert, Lodge 570; David Wolf, Lodge 662; Frank Pratt, Lodge 662, and John W. Throne, Lodge 116. A silver plate on the lid of the casket bore the name and age of the deceased, and beautiful floral tributes were not lacking. About four o'clock the cortege, which was a large one, left the church for Williamsport cemetry, Washington street, where the interment was made. A large body of members of the order of Odd Fellows walked to the cemetery, and all of the employes of Messrs. A. H. Hileman & Co. rode in the Harman & Derr band wagon and in other vehicles. Three members of Centre Lodge I. O. of O. F., Bellefonte, were present as a committee from that lodge, it being the one of which deceased had been a member. The deceased, at the time of his death, was a salesman and shipper in the furniture house of Messrs. A. H. Hileman & Co. He was in the 34th year of his age, and was recognized as an excellent business man, and a kind and affectionate husband. He leaves many friends behind to mourn his absence.

A Stage Coach Fight.

Stage coach pugilism is the most disagreeable thing imaginable, but that was what took place Tuesday in the coach being driven by Mr. Larimer from Centre Hall to this place. The opposing parties to a law suit, to take place in town, engaged passage, and attempted to settle their grievances by fisticuffs on the way. Several times Mr. L. had to jump from the stage to escape personal injury, and one of the seats of the vehicle was broken. At last they arrived in town alive, but with red noses and black eyes. There is a word in the Good Book about an amicable settlement of disputes with your neighber on the way to the seat of justice, but there is nothing to be found in favor of this kind of proceeding. We hope they departed from the justice's office better and wiser men.

Why to be Vaccinated.

The subject of vaccination is at present discussed to a greater or less extent by the residents of this community and the weight of argument is in its favor. Science says we have an entirely new body every seven years, and it has been proven beyond a doubt that a person will not take the small-pox in a malignant form if they have been vaccinated within that time. Because a person was vaccinated many years ago is not sufficient reason why the operation should not be repeated now. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," especially in this case, both as to your own health and that of the community, and also financially.

—It is noticed in many places where small-pox has prevailed that those who maintain cleanly habits and keep the air of their homes sweet and pure are more apt to escape the visitations of that disease than their less cleanly neighbors, and even when they do contract it they seldom have so violent an attack and in most cases recover. On the other hand the disease finds a congenial home in filthy dwellings and among those who neglect the laws of health and cleanliness, and when it once gets a foothold in such abodes makes fearful havoc among their slovenly and filthy inmates. It isn't necessary to point the moral of this brief narrative. Anybody can understand it.

—A first class entertainment seems to be something which will never visit Bellefonte, Helen Potter's Pleiades being the nearest approach to it that has been in this place for a long time. There is a surfeit, however, of ordinary shows. But we would rather spend one hour of the year with artists like Patti, Janauschek or Minnie Hauk, or lecturers like Gough than a myriad of years with such as usually visit this place.

Very Careless.

A young man, sick with small-pox, a few days ago traveled in the cars all the way from Allegheny City to Altoona. On arriving at the latter place, however, he was sent to the pest house. The Altoona *Tribune* gives the following in regard to the matter:

When special officer Rupert arrived at the mayor's office yesterday afternoon he found a young fellow sitting on the stairs leading to the office who seemed to be ill. On closer examination the officer discovered that the stranger's face was covered with sores. On being interrogated the young man said that he wished to get a pass or an order for a special rate ticket to Harrisburg, his home. He had come from Allegheny City this far, he said, on a ticket provided by the mayor of Allegheny City. When asked what was the nature of his illness he told the officer that a physician in Allegheny City had told him he was getting small-pox, and he was anxious to reach his home in Harrisburg while he was able to travel. Chief Powell was hastily summoned, and the stranger, who gave his name as Franklin Danewood and his age as 17 years, was taken to the pest house on the hill east of the city. County Physician Crosswaite visited him there and found the man suffering with the primary stages of small-pox, the pustules having just began to make their appearance. As there was no furniture of any kind in the house Chief Powell procurep a bed and bedding for the patient, and put a stove in his room. The Chief was kept busy during the afternoon providing for the man's wants.

Is Printing Unhealthy?

Years ago there was a notion prevalent among those who were but partially informed upon the question that the printing business was essentially detrimental to health. There was a tradition about the absorption of poison from the constituents of which type metal was composed. This was, and is, true in so far as it asserts the poisonous nature of some of the constituent parts of type metal, but that these poisons should necessarily be absorbed into the system of one who handles type is simply absurd. Printers who have such habits of cleanliness and sobriety as a decent respect for one's self and the opinion of others might be expected to dictate, may follow their calling for years without experiencing any further damaging effects upon their health than what will result from close application to any sort of hard work. More "poison" is absorbed by the printer when taking observations of his little finger through the bottom of a glass than any other way.—*Ex.*

—When the two youthful attorneys who board out at Mr. Samuel Foster's, in the vicinity of Spring township, come into town these mornings, and by way of variety come part of the distance with their faces toward their boarding house and their backs toward town, they should be careful not to run into anything larger than a board fence. And beware of the fence. Don't break it down; it belongs to the borough, and then you know there is danger of falling into the water.

—Our friend, Dr. Hibler, is confined to his bed, the result of a rather singular accident. While turning over in bed a few nights ago the bones of one of his lower limbs were dislocated at the knee. Since then the best physicians in town have been operating on the limb and, so far as they are aware, all is right, but the Doctor is not able to bear his weight on the injured member. He is one of the most skillful physicians in this place and his patients are suffering in consequence of his illness.

—"Boston girls are preparing to receive Oscar Wylde with open arms," thus encouraging the entire male sex to personate Oscar.—*Philadelphia News.* The *News* evidently believes that the Boston girls are as nice, plump, pretty and surroundable as other girls. The *News* is mistaken.—*Williamsport Banner.*

How does the *Banner* man know that the Boston girls are not plump, pretty and surroundable? Shouldn't wonder if had been trying to "surround" one who wouldn't "surround," hence this fling. Eh?

—On last Saturday, Mr. Leonard Rhone, Worthy Grand Master of the State Grange, P. of H., assisted by Sister Rhone, installed the following officers of Spring Mills Grange, No. 158: Worthy Master, William Goodhart; Overseer, James M'Clintick; Lecturer, Wm. Rarick; Asst. Stewart, David Gentzil; Treasurer, M. L. Rishel; Secretary, W. A. Krise; Gatekeeper, W. H. Bloom; Pomona, Mrs. Wm. Goodhart; Flora, Mrs. Wm. A. Krise.

—Now the *Watchman* is endeavoring to make sport of whiskers. Neither of the editors of that journal have ever been able to raise a respectful crop of that handsome appendage, hence their agony.

Mill Hall Furnace Works.

The Lock Haven *Daily Journal*, of Wednesday, gives its readers the following items about the affairs of the above establishment under the *regime* of the new firm:

Manager Emery arrived yesterday morning and took charge of the works. An inventory of the stock in the store was ordered and commenced at once.

The new firm will dispense with the store altogether and pay their hands every thirty days. Work on the bridge house, begun by Mr. Curtin, was resumed. A slate roof is spoken of.

It is thought that blasting will have to be resorted to to remove the iron, etc., accumulated on the hearth.

It is proposed to get to work in about three weeks.

Manager Emery has made a very favorable impression on our people. He evidently means business and thoroughly understands his work.

—William Parsons, Esq., one of the editors of the New Haven, Conn., Daily *Register*, and a noted literary gentlemen, has recently been spending a few days in town, the guest of Ellis Orvis, Esq.

Cuticura

THE CUTICURA TREATMENT, for the cure of Skin, Scalp and Blood Diseases, consists in the internal use of Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, and the external use of Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures.

SALT RHEUM.

Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn St., Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure for Salt Rheum on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally.

PSORIASIS.

H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years standing by the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally. The most wonderful case on record. Cure certified to before a Justice of the peace and prominent citizens. All afflicted with itching and scaly diseases should send to us for this testimonial in full.

SKIN DISEASE.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures).

SKIN HUMORS.

Mrs. S. E. Whipple, Decatur, Mich., writes that her face, head and some parts of her body were almost raw. Head covered with scabs and sores. Suffered fearfully and tried everything. Permanently cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures).

CUTICURA

Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, a medicinal jelly, small boxes, 50 cts; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25 cts.; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cts.; 50 cts bars for barbers and large consumers, 50 cts. Principal depot,

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Chills and Fever instantly relieved.

Choking, putrid mucus is dislodged, membrane cleansed, disinfected and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste and hearing restored and constitutional ravages checked.

Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, &c., cured.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' PLASTERS

LIGHTNING

Is not quicker than Collins' Voltaic Plasters in relieving pain and weakness of the Kidneys, Liver and Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere. v14n4

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

The name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is heard in every dwelling, it finds a place in every household, and its praises are sounded throughout the whole Western Hemisphere, as a general invigorant, a cure for sick headache, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, an appetizing stomachic, an excellent blood depurent and certain remedy for intermittent fever and kindred diseases.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

J. A. MILES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools.

RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of **HARDWARE**, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,

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ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AN

Grist Mill Machinery.

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INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

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9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, Dec. 19, 1881:

		WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55	p m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25	a m
"	" Williamsport	8 40	a m
"	" Jersey Shore	9 09	a m
"	" Lock Haven	9 40	a m
"	" Renovo	11 05	a m
"	arr at Erie	7 45	p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	8 00	a m
"	" Harrisburg	12 15	p m
"	arr. at Williamsport	3 25	p m
"	" Lock Haven	4 20	p m
"	" Renovo	5 45	p m
"	" Kane	10 05	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 35	p m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 20	a m
"	" Harrisburg	3 05	p m
"	" Williamsport	7 10	p m
"	arr at Lock Haven	8 10	p m
		EASTWARD.	
LOCK HAVEN EXP.	leaves L. H.	7 50	a m
"	" Williamsport	65	a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	12 55	p m
"	" Philadelphia	5 15	p m
ADY EXP.	leaves Kane	6 00	a m
"	" Renovo	10 05	a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 15	a m
"	" Williamsport	12 15	p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 30	p m
"	" Philadelphia	7 05	p m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie	11 35	a m
"	" Renovo	9 60	p m
"	" Lock Haven	10 10	p m
"	" Williamsport	11 30	p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 00	a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 00	a m
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport	12 15	a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 15	a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 00	a m

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with R. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

ROBT. NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after March 28, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.36 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 7.24 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.25 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 p. m., arrives Bellefonte 4.30 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.45 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.25 p. m.

BLAIR, *General Sup't*

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Political aspirants are becoming numerous.

—The force of the Polar wave seems to be spent.

—The mill race was partially frozen over yesterday morning.

—Human flesh is heir to 2400 different diseases. Take your choice.

—We have not been informed yet whether or not Oscar Wilde snores.

—At a wedding the bride takes the husband, but the guests take the cake.

—A dozen eggs are just equal in price to the hen that lays them—25 cents.

—Let him that thinketh he standeth on icy pavements take heed lest he fall.

—Nothing of importance has come before the Borough Council at its two last meetings.

—Ice of very poor quality is being put in the ice houses; but then it is better than none at all.

—This is the second time that Venner's predicted snow storm has thawed out on the way.

—The Brockerhoff House, under the management of C. G. McMillan, is rapidly growing in favor.

—The meeting of the Normal Class in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on Tuesday evening, was well attended. It is considered very interesting.

—Ex-Speaker Randall gave an elegant dinner to our distinguished citizen, ex-Governor Curtin, at Wormley's Hotel, Washington, on Monday evening.

—The 99 cent store, which has been in progress in the block of building opposite the Bush House for several months past, ceased operations Thursday.

—A western editor, in response to a subscriber who grumbles that his paper was intolerably damp, says that it is because there is so much due on it.

—The revival meetings in M. E. church have been in progress seven weeks and the interest is growing, as all will agree who were present at the meeting last night.

—The ore teams of Valentines' & Co. seem to be increasing in number and are evidently hauling immense amounts of ore. A large quantity of ore is also shipped away.

—Business is brisk at the glass works. Three cutters and one packer have recently been added to the complement of employes, and two more cutters will soon be engaged.

—Motto for to-day: "Many of the best and ablest philosophers who have been perfect lights of science in matters of theory, have been wholly unable to reduce them to practice."—*Pickwick Papers.*

—The car manufactured at the car works of this place as a sample of the new long gondolas has proved satisfactory and work was begun with a full force on Monday morning. The contract will be completed in a few months.

—It is estimated that if a man lives to be seventy-two years old he passes at least twenty-four years in sleep. So, you see a man is a pretty good sort of a fellow one-third of the time, bad as he may be the remaining two-thirds. Let us be charitable.

—Mr. Elias Breon, of Boiling Springs, is erecting a new residence. It is located on the site of the property owned by Mr. Thomas Shearer which was destroyed by fire a few months ago. The new dwelling will make its owner a very comfortable home.

—The new steel works is located just beyond the glass works. At present it is nothing but a huge, dingy building within which is a dreary waste. But some workmen are now engaged there "fixing things up," and soon, it is supposed, order will spring out of chaos.

—Houtzdale *Observer*: Our old friend and fellow-typo, Frank Lingle, late of the Philipsburg *Journal*, called to see us on Tuesday. Frank has retired from the case, and will accept a situation at the new coal works now being opened by his brother, L. G. Lingle. In the mean time he proposes to enjoy himself among friends in Bellefonte.

—The state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Williamsport next Thursday, the 26th instant. Reno Post of that city is making extensive preparations for the event. It is expected that about one thousand strangers will be present, one-half of whom will be representatives of the various posts throughout the state.

WILLIAMSPORT CONVOCATION.

Minutes of the Session Recently held in Lock Haven.

A meeting of the Williamsport Convocation of the Episcopal church in Central Pennsylvania was held in St. Paul's church, Lock Haven, on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 10th and 11th. After evening prayer on Tuesday, the Rev. John Hewitt, of Bellefonte, preached the Convocation sermon. Subject: "The church a safe guide in matters of faith."

On Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the first business session was held, at which only routine business was transacted. At the regular morning service at half-past ten, the Rev. Dr. Clerc, of Philipsburg, preached on "Christ revealed in the Church as well as in the Scriptures," and the Dean, the Rev. J. H. Black, of Williamsport, celebrated the Holy Communion. At three o'clock in the afternoon, instead of an essay, "The significance of the cloud like a man's hand," was discussed. In this discussion the Dean, the Rev. Dr. Hopkins, and the Rev. Mr. Hewitt took part. It was agreed that this cloud refers to Christ and his church as the sign and means of salvation to the world.

The condition of the missionary work of the Convocation was then considered at some length. Measures for supplying certain places with regular services were adopted, and from the reports of the missionaries present it was evident that good progress is being made at a majority of the mission parishes, especially at Renovo, Shamokin, Montoursville, and in Potter county. At Renovo a new church has been built and consecrated, and the congregation increased. At Shamokin the old differences which Reformed Episcopalianism caused some years ago have been healed, and the church has come into possession of several valuable lots in the town, besides having purchased a bell for the bell-cote put on the church last year. More important than all, a livelier interest in spiritual matters is shown. At Montoursville, connected with which is the church of the Good Shepherd at upper Fairfield, Lycoming county, the Rev. Mr. Starr has been greatly encouraged by increased attendance upon, and interest in the church services. In Potter county large Sunday-schools have been organized at Coudersport and Brookland. In Williamsport Christ church is about to build its second mission chapel. At Catawissa the debt upon the church building has been entirely paid off.

When "Miscellaneous Business" was announced the proposition to erect the Convocation of Williamsport into a separate diocese with a bishop of its own was considered. This proposition was first made in Convocation in 1875 by the Rev. Mr. Hewitt. But it was then thought by the majority to be premature; and though it was brought up at each succeeding meeting, no favorable action upon it was secured until the Rev. Dr. Hopkins took it up in 1877. He has been pushing it vigorously ever since, and at the last meeting produced a list of pledges that he has secured for the endowment fund of the proposed new diocese, amounting to about $16,750. At the same time he offered a series of resolutions to be sent to a committee of the diocesan convention which has the matter under consideration. The resolutions are intended to inform this committee, that Bishop Howe of the present diocese, whose consent to a division must be given before it can be secured under the law, has stated that an endowment fund of at least $30,000 must be secured before his consent can be obtained; that with the $14,000 contributed from within this Convocation for the present endowment fund, the $30,000 is now pledged; and that the committee are expected to report favorably upon the request to erect a new diocese on the lines of the Convocation of Williamsport, which is composed of Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Potter, Snyder, Tioga and Union counties.

The Rev. Mr. Black, of Williamsport, and the Rev. Mr. Hewitt, opposed the adoption of these resolutions; the former, on the ground that the whole matter has been submitted to a committee of the convention, whom the Convocation has no right to try to influence; the latter on the ground that *all* of the $14,000 contributed from this convocation will not belong to it in case of division, because it was not so stipulated, and therefore the $30,000 required by the Bishop is *not* pledged.

After a warm discussion the resolutions were adopted.

At the evening service addresses were made by the Revs. Messrs. Black, Johnson, Peck and Hewitt, in the order named, and on the following subjects: (1.) How may spiritual life in the church be more fully developed? (2.) Fidelity to Christ ensures fidelity to the church. (3.) The co-operation of clergy and laity. (4.) The principle on which offerings should be made.

After the transaction of business in private session the Convocation adjourned to meet in Christ's church, Williamsport, on the second Tuesday after Easter.

JOHN HEWITT, Secretary.

A Broil Among Blacksmiths.

On Wednesday last several of the workmen employed in the blacksmith shop at the car works became involved in a difficulty which resulted in one being clouted over the head with a sledge-hammer. The instigator of this irregular proceeding was a man named Fisher, who went to the shops in an intoxicated condition and began to abuse another workman named George Schrock, a young man of steady habits, seemingly with the intention of provoking a fight. Schrock, however, kept on with his work, paying no attention to the abusive talk of his tormentor, who finally left him. Had Fisher then taken himself off no one would have been hurt. But he seemed bent on getting into a row with some one, and approaching another workman, a brother to Schrock, snatched a piece of iron from his hands and a scuffle insued. Schrock, thinking his brother would receive rough treatment at the hands of his burly antagonist, then went to his assistance and struck Fisher a side-blow on the head with a sledge hammer. The blow could not have been a very hard one from the fact that the man remained on his feet, and yet it might have proved fatal.

It is unfortunate for Mr. Schrock that he allowed his anger to get the better of him at the last as it places him in a very unpleasant position. In conversation with a NEWS reporter he said he was sorry any such affair should have occurred and that he regretted having struck Fisher a moment after the blow was administered. When he became sober Fisher had Schrock arrested, charging him with assault with intent to kill, and the same day John Schrock, brother to George, swore out a warrant against Fisher, charging him with threatening to take his life. Both parties appeared before Justice Rankin last night and entered bail for their appearance at court. It is the general opinion that the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted before reaching court.

Death of Mr. George Hoppes.

Mr. George Hoppes, formerly a hotel proprietor in York, died at the Jones House in this city yesterday. He was about fifty-seven years old and a native of Bethlehem, where his widow is conducting a hotel.

The above from the Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Friday last will be read with feelings of genuine grief by many of our citizens. Mr. Hoppes was, a few years ago, a gentleman of considerable wealth, and has been connected as proprietor with several of the principal hotels in this State, including the Park Hotel, Williamsport, and the Bush House of this place. He went from here to York, Pa., where, until recently, he officiated in the same capacity and built up the business of the hotel with which he was connected. He was a popular landlord and a pleasant gentleman. But that terrible desire for strong drink which destroys the prospects of so many overcame him and he is now its victim. He leaves several children, who make their home with their mother in Bethlehem.

Drunkenness.

The Renovo *Record* says that superintendent Westfall issued an order which was posted up conspicuously about the shops of that place, last Saturday, threatening the dismissal of any employe of the railroad company found in an intoxicated condition on the streets disturbing the peace and good order of the citizens; also requesting the prompt payment of bills contracted with the business men of town.

Such an act is highly commendable and would do much good in Bellefonte if practiced by the proprietors of iron works, car works, glass works, &c. There is certainly much drunkenness in our midst, and only last night several men in a beastly state of intoxication and behaving in a disgraceful manner were observed on High street. Hotel and restaurant proprietors have a duty to perform. They should remember that selling liquor to an inebriate is an indictable offense with very severe penalties attached.

—Mr. John Rote, of Boiling Springs, is the champion engineer of this vicinity. He is in the employ of Mr. Fearon Mann at the Axe Works, and keeps all the machinery connected with his engine in first-class order. In addition to this, Mr. Rote lives in a charming little house, and everything about the place wears an aspect of perfect comfort.

About Pavements.

The pavements on the streets of Bellefonte are notorious for their inferiority. They are not designed for the easy and convenient locomotion of pedestrians, but rather to make walking more difficult. The excuse often given that it is impossible to lay smooth, even pavements up or down hill is untenable, as we know of many equally hilly places where the pavements are unexcelled, and one of the most level streets in this town has the worst pavements. Of course, we refer to Bishop street, a thoroughfare which is much travelled, the pavements on both sides of which are regular man-traps. Here and there the spirit of improvement has induced the erection of new walks, but an evil genius has inspired those who controlled the laying of such pavements to make them either so much lower or higher than those next to them that they are worse than no pavements at all. The pavement in front of a certain well-known store on that street is nearly a foot higher than that in front of the next house, and it is impossible to raise the latter without also raising the house. On Saturday two men laden with a superabundant quantity of benzine, passed along that way, but they did not accomplish the feat with much grace or ease. They slipped on the ice in front of the aforesaid store and fell prostrate on the pavement. After elevating themselves into an upright position they again assayed to pursue their journey. They failed to notice the offset, but became suddenly conscious of its existance when they descended, head first, on to the pavement below. They were rather sore when they again gathered themselves up.

There are other pavements in town of an almost equally disagreeable character. Howard street, another comparatively level thoroughfare, does its best to rival Bishop. The pavement on Allegheny street, in front of the residence of Mrs. Judge Hale, should also receive attention. We shall notice other places where improvements are needed as they occur to our notice.

Beards.

"Greybeard" is a person of the past. The modern "flame" has a red beard; they call him the fiery fiend. Have you seen him, if not, you have failed to see Kyle McFarlane with his glorious auburn beard. Dr. Geissinger is also making desperate and successful efforts in the same direction. His newly discovered beard is also a success and in luxuriousness is not far behind that of Kyle. George Brew keeps steadily in the rear, but has almost entirely lost his color under the heavy pressure of the beard *in futuro*. As for Wesley Gephart, he ought to come in some place to complete the quartette, but he's married, and who *cares?* Nevertheless, his beard is like unto the moonless night in its blackness. We take pleasure in reporting progress in regard to all whom we have mentioned.

—Our millionaire citizen, George Whippo, who has fallen into the habit of throwing his thousands around very recklessly of late, has attempted to immortalize himself by sending the assassin, Guiteau, a check for $50,000. This action on his part has raised the suspicion that he is at the head of a conspiracy to buy up the jury and thereby renders himself liable to meet with mob violence. Investigate the matter, and let justice be done, though Whippo falls.

—Rev. George Penepacker is certainly obeying the Word in reference to preaching the Gospel. In addition to his laborious efforts during the past week at the nightly meetings in the M. E. church, he will preach three times to-morrow at the usual services in his own church and in the afternoon at the State College. His sermons are much admired by all who hear them, those which he delivered last Sunday being spoken of as particular fine.

—In the list of county officers for Centre county, as published in the Philadelphia *Times Almanac*, we notice several errors which perhaps the publishers will be pleased to have their attention called to. The office of Recorder is filled by F. E. Bible, not W. A. Tobias, and the name of the county Superintendent is D. M. Wolf, R., instead of Henry Meyer, D. The names of the County Auditors, as given by the *Times*, are all wrong. Jno. S. Proudfoot, Pierce Musser and C. P. Hewes are the names of the officers elected to fill those positions.

—Cards of betrothal, announcing the engagement of Mr. I. H. Spitzer, of this place, to Miss Bertha Loeb, of Sunbury, are out. The gentleman is well known hereabouts, having been engaged in the beer-bottling business in Bellefonte for several years. The lady is the daughter of Mr. Ferdinand Loeb, and was born in this place, where Mr. Loeb formerly resided. We extend to the couple our congratulations on their approaching nuptials.

In a Crowd.

It is not at all difficult at this particular time to have all the space and freedom necessary for perfect comfort. Notwithstanding the press of a crowd, there is an effectual and peaceful way to scatter them in all directions. A young man had occasion to adopt the following expedient last Tuesday night. He was in an overcrowded room and was seated on a bench intended, in the economy of human industry, to accommodate four persons, but upon which, by a marvelous system of crowding, six men had seated themselves. Considering that as this was a free country he had a right to more space in it, he commenced to carefully examine his hands and feel his face. The person next to him inquired the cause of his strange actions. "I believe I am getting the small-pox," returned the young man; "I feel a sharp pain in the back of my neck." It required only a few seconds for the gentleman who made the inquiry to determine that the room was too full of people for comfort, and he immediately departed into the open air. It is not probable that he has yet recovered from his fright.

News Primer.

There goes a Man. He wears glasses and carries a bundle of Papers in his Hand. These are Tax Receipts, and the man is a Tax Collector. His name is William Jones, though some mean People call him Billy Skin Flint. He chews Plug Tobacco, and don't care much for Public Opinion. He is going over to Cheapside to collect a man's Taxes. He is a Brave Man and if the man don't pay him he will nail his name on a Shade Tree, so the people will know all about it. The Collector doesn't teach a Sunday-school class and was never tripped up by his Conscience. He will grow old some time and die. Wouldn't you like to be a Collector?

—The hills in the vicinity of Snow Shoe seem to contain inexhaustible stores of bituminous coal, and now comes the report that another very promising vein—entirely separate from the two already being worked—has been discovered nearer the base of the hill. This fact was given us by the gentlemen who made the discovery, who has had considerable experience in prospecting for metals. The vein is 6½ feet thick and the coal of excellent quality, and as the veins heretofore discovered have increased in thickness as they extend into the center of the hill it will doubtless be the same in this instance.

—Mrs. Harvey Mann, mother of the late Harvey Mann, Jr., recently paid a visit to her friends in Mill Hall. While there she had the extreme misfortune to slip on the ice and injure one of her feet, and since her return she has been able to move about only with the greatest difficulty. Mrs. M. is held in the highest esteem by all who know her. She is in affluent circumstances and her charity is almost without limit. So many receive tokens of her kindness of heart and benevolence that she has hosts of sincere sympathizers in any affliction that may overtake her.

—The packing room of the glass works is one of the most interesting departments. It is filled with boxes and glass of all sizes. In packing the glass the packer cannot take a single sheet and lay it in the box, but must grasp half of the entire amount, or 25 feet, at one time. This makes the small sheets of glass much more awkward to pack than the larger ones, as the same amount—50 feet—is placed in every box.

—A letter from Mr. W. J. Nicolls, now in Galveston, Texas, says that he and his wife are now luxuriating on a bill-of-fare including fresh salad, new potatoes and other warm-weather edibles such as inhabitants of northern climes will not have for a long time to come. They are both much pleased with their pleasant abode.

—Judging by the rapid manner in which pedestrians moved Tuesday morning and the way they held on to their ears to keep those useful appendages from falling off, we concluded that the air was quite cold—otherwise we would not have been sensible of any change.

-By an order of Judge Dean the criminal and civil lists for January term of Blair county court have been continued to April term. This continuance is made by request of members of the bar and citizens of the county, as a precautionary measure to prevent the spread of contagion which exists in Altoona.

—The combination of colors on the Bush Arcade building is probably due to the visit of Oscar Wilde to this country. Does the high-priest of aestheticism approve of red and green in such close proximity?

—It was an aesthetic Linn street girl who sat down suddenly on the pavement this morning, and although there were apparently no observers, the situation was too utterly utter.

—Drs. Hale and Hibler have both sufficiently recovered from their late indisposition to be on the street again.

A Pleasant Place.

The young men's reading room of the Y. M. C. A. is becoming a very attractive and inviting place for all men who desire to spend a few hours reading the best newspapers, magazines and books. The best daily and weekly newspapers are received and also the prominent illustrated journals and the representative papers of the different church organizations. The list of monthly magazines is large and well selected, including several American reprints of English publications. These are placed on shelves recently erected for the purpose. The proper place for each magazine is labeled and they are much more easily found than if scattered in miscellaneous confusion over the tables. The books include only the five hundred volumes received at the book reception a few years ago, but we believe it is the intention to add a few standard volumes on different subjects in the near future.

—Teachers should be careful in ventilating the school rooms during school hours. It is not a good policy to open the windows from above and below at the same time and permit the damp, cold air to rush over the warm bodies of the scholars, chilling them and causing the children to take a heavy cold. The teachers may be comfortable enough, while moving about the room, but it is certainly a different matter with the scholars who are compelled to sit quiet. The temperature of the school room should receive more attention than it does from teachers.

—The only change in the railroad schedule which went into effect Monday that will affect the Bellefonte people in their departure from town is the 5:14 p. m. mail. It has taken the place of the "Bellefonte Accomodation," and is a vast improvement. Passengers can now go to the station fourteen minutes later than before and make their journey in the same time. We will forgive the Pennsylvania railroad company for their bad behavior in this regard if they will promise not to repeat the offense.

—The Wilde sunflower apostle visited the Woman's School of Design in Philadelphia and excited the merriment of the unaesthetic maidens there assembled. His fur lined green coat and his general appearence excited the inquiry: "Does the color extend all the way through?" The general belief seemed to be that it did.

—The number of young men at the meeting in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., on Sunday afternoon, was not quite as large as on the preceeding Sabbath, but the exercises were very interesting.

—It was a satisfaction to know, yesterday, that if one couldn't stand up he could fall down. The glare of ice that covered the pavements in some places was quite alarming.

—A letter has been received from Rev. Yocum announcing his inability to be present to aid in the revival now in progress in the M. E. church.

—It is said that the small-pox prevails in Altoona to a much more alarming extent than the press of that city are willing to admit.

—We think the present state of temperature will warrant the assumption that the ice cream crop will be prolific next summer.

—Eighty-three persons have thus far united with the M. E. church since the beginning of the revival, eight weeks ago.

—Charles Berwind, of Berwind White & Co., has been elected president of Bell's Gap Railroad Company.

MARRIED.

ALBRIGHT—GANOE—On the 14th inst., at Martha Furnace, by W. S. Williams, J. P., Wm. H. Albright, of Huston township, and Miss Annie Ganoe, of Taylor township.

DIED.

WILLIAMS—Near Martha Furnace, on the 17th inst., Bessie, infant daughter of Rebecca J. and W. S. Williams, aged two weeks and two days.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Jan. 24, 1882.

Wheat, old	$1 30
" new	1 30
Rye per bushel	80
Corn, cob	75
Corn, shelled, old	75
Oats	50
Cloverseed	5 50@6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 50
Flour, wholesale	7 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	17
Bacon	16
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 20
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	35@50
Dried sweet corn per pound	10